

M dings in over
the British diet

السنة الأولى

THE TIMES

SATURDAY JULY 16 1983



20p

THE TIMES
Monday

Sticky wicket
Former England cricket captain Keith Fletcher recalls what was probably the worst ever MCC tour - the riot-torn visit to Pakistan in 1969.

Debs' delight
Modern Times trips the light fantastic on the debutantes' ball circuit.

Sporting life
● John Hennessy on the final round of the golf Open
● John Woodcock on the first Test
● John Blunsden on the British Grand Prix.

Inflation remains at 3.7 pc

Prices rose by just 0.2 per cent last month as a result of higher costs for food, cars and beer, leaving the annual inflation rate unchanged at a 15-year low of 3.7 per cent. However, inflation is set to rise to between 3 and 4 per cent according to official forecasts. Page 11

Police hold 50 in dawn raids

Three hundred police from nine counties and four regional forces raided addresses across Britain and arrested 50 people in a dawn operation brought about by a "supergrass" who gave information about robberies, arson, violence and burglaries. Page 2

Bases to go

The United States has agreed to begin closing its bases in Greece in 1989. A new Greek-US agreement will come into force next year. Page 5

Schools 'purge'

A programme for action in education, which involves paying good teachers more and getting rid of bad head teachers, has been announced by Sir Keith Joseph. Page 3

Strauss furore

Heri Fritz Josef Strauss, leader of the Bavarian-based Christian Social Union, faces rising anger at his party congress over trade credits to East Germany. Page 4

EEC debt fear

The EEC seems certain to go at least \$150m into the red by the end of the year because of rising common agricultural policy costs. Page 6

Family Money

Homebuyers are facing an acute mortgage cash shortage but there appears to be plenty of money available for homeowners to pay for holidays or consumer goods through remortgages. Page 13

Irishmen jailed

Two Irishmen were given jail sentences by a New York court for attempting to supply weapons to the IRA. Four others are awaiting sentence on similar charges. Page 5

Faldo in touch

Nick Faldo of Britain is in fourth place after the second round of the Open golf championship, while Denis Durnan of Yorkshire set an Open record with an outward half of 28. Page 17

England on top

England are 159 runs ahead of New Zealand after scoring 146 for no wickets in their second innings in the first Test match at the Oval. Page 18

150 mph laps

Silverstone yesterday became the fastest grand prix circuit in the world with three laps at more than 150 mph in practice for today's British Grand Prix. Page 19

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Letters: On engineering profession, from Mr J. G. Kapp; on archaeological heritage, from Dr H. Cleare; episcopacy, from the Bishop of Oxford.
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Tory MPs demand laws to end parole for killers

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Divisions among Conservative MPs and in the Cabinet over the issue of capital punishment appear likely to be mirrored in the debate on a far tougher sentencing policy for murderers which will follow the decisive rejection of the death penalty this week.

A group of Conservative MPs who were closely involved in the campaign to bring back capital punishment yesterday called for legislation to end the possibility of parole for those convicted of many categories of murder.

The same group is to press Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, for the introduction of mandatory sentences, a proposal which he believes would have the support of some ministers. This would, however, be strongly opposed by others, including Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, because of the removal of discretion from the judiciary.

Mr Brittan is likely to be urged to act in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, lost during the last Parliament through the calling of the general election, which is to be reintroduced in the autumn.

The group of MPs yesterday tabled a Commons motion for legislation to provide that the sentence for murder of a police or prison officer, for murder committed in the course of theft or by explosion or shooting, and for "other heinous categories of murder", should be one of the convicted person's whole life.

with no question of parole at any time.

Some ministers would vehemently object to such legislation. They would argue that it would cause immense difficulties in running prisons if they were regarded as purely penal and not reforming institutions, and if it was impossible ever to release some prisoners, whatever the circumstances.

For similar reasons they would reject mandatory sentences, but the MPs who favour the proposal were heartened by Mr Brittan's apparent support for a minimum 20-year sentence for the murder of police officers.

In last Wednesday's Commons debate Mr Brittan said that since 1965 16 adults had been convicted of the murder of policemen. Most had been subject to the recommendation of a judge that they should serve a minimum sentence ranging from between 15 and 30 years. He then pledged: "I shall

ensure that cases where no minimum recommendation has been made are treated in substantially the same way as those where such a recommendation was made. The expectation must be that all such murderers serve at least 20 years, and that some may never be released."

Mr Vivian Boodell, Conservative MP for Ilford, North, said yesterday that minimum sentences should be written into the law. "They can no longer simply be left to the judiciary."

Mr Brittan yesterday paid his first official visit as Home Secretary to a police station when he spent two hours at the East Dulwich area headquarters in south London (Rupert Morris writes).

He said that he received a warm welcome. The 120,000-strong Police Federation is overwhelmingly in favour of hanging and is now seeking a meeting with Mr Brittan to review the whole criminal justice system.

Mr Brittan said that while he favoured maximum contact between police and public, he was opposed to direct political control by local police committees.

Deputy Assistant Commissioner Robert Hunt said after Mr Brittan's visit: "We were much more conscious of making better use of the manpower resources we have got. This is part of Sir Kenneth Newman's overall campaign to give the public the sort of police service they want."



Mr Brittan: First official visit to a police station.



French firemen give first aid to an injured girl

Five killed in Orly bombing

Paris (Reuters) - Five men died and 62 people were injured when Armenian terrorists bombed a Turkish Airlines check-in desk at Orly Airport in Paris yesterday.

The bomb went off in a piece of cabin baggage at the desk in the airport's southern terminal as passengers queued for a flight to Istanbul.

Eyewitnesses said the terrorist was jammed with passengers who fled screaming to the exits as windows shattered and thick black smoke billowed through the building.

A Frenchman, a Turk and an unidentified third man died outright in the blast. Two other men died later in hospital from burns. Nineteen of the injured, most of whom were Turkish, were in a serious condition.

An ambulance worker said: "A man covered in blood literally fell into my arms. He had been hit in the back. He died a few seconds later."

Callers in Paris and Athens telephoned news agencies saying the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), an extremist anti-Turkish group, was responsible for the bombing.

A telephone call to the AFP bureau in Athens said the attack was aimed against passengers going to Turkey. The caller, who spoke English, said: "We will continue to attack all Turkish interests, and diplomats."

He warned the world to stay away from Turkish institutions, "because Turkey and its institutions are the Armenian targets."

It was the second attack on a Turkish target in two days for which an Armenian group has claimed responsibility.

Yesterday a hitherto unknown group calling itself the Armenian Revolutionary Army telephoned a news agency in Paris saying it had shot dead Mr Dursum Aksoy, a Turkish diplomat, aged 38, in Brussels.

LOS ANGELES: An Armenian businessman was killed on Thursday when a bomb exploded in his car.

The force of the bomb, which appeared to have been placed behind the driver's seat, threw Mr Victor Galustian, aged 42, 25ft from the car.

Tory rebellion on MPs' pay averted

By Our Political Reporter

The Government appeared last night to have headed off a substantial rebellion by its backbenchers in the Commons next week by accepting a compromise formula which will take the salary of MPs up to £18,500 over five years and link it thereafter to a comparable Civil Service grade.

Under the plan, hammered out late on Thursday night after Tory backbenchers had voiced their furious disapproval at the Government's 4 per cent offer and the manner in which it had been handled, MPs would receive a 5.5 per cent increase, taking their salary from £14,510 to £15,308, backdated to June 22, with four equal increments to follow on January 1 in each of the next four years.

The increase will be offset by a reduction in the proposed new secretarial and research assistance allowance, from £13,000 to £11,000, and a further 1 per cent increase in the contribution MPs make to their pensions.

The Government had originally proposed an 8 per cent pension contribution, a 2 per cent increase.

If the new formula is approved it will be 9 per cent. The "real" increase in pay, taking account of the pension contribution, will be less than 2.5 per cent, but it seemed likely

last night that most Tory MPs, some of them with reluctance, would accept the deal.

The most revolutionary component, and the one that most commands it to MPs, is the proposal that from 1987 MPs' salaries should be linked to an appropriate Civil Service grade, which will mean avoiding the annual embarrassment of fixing their salaries. The plan, however, envisages a vote early in each new Parliament on the principle of linkage.

Amendments incorporating the new proposals were tabled yesterday in the name of Mr Edward du Cann, chairman of the 1922 Committee, who on Thursday night drew up the compromise in consultation with the 1922 executive, Mr John Wakeman, the chief whip, and Mr John Biffen, the leader of the Commons.

Mr Wakeman informed Mrs Margaret Thatcher of the proposals, which she is understood to be willing to accept because they combine restraint with the move towards a more satisfactory long-term method for dealing with parliamentary pay.

Much of the anger which erupted at the 1922 Committee had centred on pay than on what was seen as the gross

Continued on back page, col 4

No sign of break in hot weather

By Richard Dowden

It will be a hot dry weekend through England and Wales this weekend with temperatures staying in the 80s, though there may be isolated thunderstorms in some places, according to weather forecasters. Scotland will be more unsettled but will get some sun.

The heatwave will probably continue for some time, possibly until the end of August, Mr Graham Parker, senior forecaster at the London Weather Centre, said yesterday.

Although he was dismissive of the St Swithun's Day lore, he said: "If the weather is settled for the first two weeks of July it tends to carry on in that regime for some time."

On the roof of the London Weather Centre yesterday, a maximum of 89.8°F (32.1°C) was recorded by mid-afternoon. The reading was a record for this year, and the warmest since the 1976 drought.

At the weather centre itself, the air conditioning broke down and the temperature was 86°F. "If we worked for a Labour council, we'd have gone home days ago," one of the forecasters said.

It is expected to be a busy weekend on the roads, although schools do not break up until next week. Some motorways are still closed because the surfaces have melted in the heat, and a spokesman for the RAC said that people should check their tyres because melted tar was filling the treads and affecting braking.

He also urged people to check radiators and fan belts to prevent breakdowns. Private hosepipes and garden sprinklers have been

Ferry disruption fails to spread

Thousands of holidaymakers heading for the Continent have been spared a weekend of disruption. Striking Townsend Thoresen seamen at Felixstowe had hoped their pay dispute would involve other ports. But no decision has been taken yet by union members at Dover and Southampton and Portsmouth are also unlikely to be involved this weekend.

banned in the London area by the Thames Water Authority and so has the washing of private cars. Londoners are using 100 million gallons a day more than usual at present.

Paris delays: Motorists face long delays round Paris during the peak holiday period due to major road works taking place on the capital's ring road.

'Healing' backed by Prince

The Prince of Wales stepped into a controversy over cancer treatment yesterday by defending alternative medicine and appealing for it not to be dismissed as hocus-pocus.

He was officially opening the Bristol Cancer Help Centre, where the therapy includes meditation, yoga and a rigid raw vegetable and vitamin diet.

The £300,000 centre, started three years ago, treats 100 patients a week, but has failed to gain acceptance in the established medical world.

But yesterday the Prince urged all doctors and healers to work together. He argued that because treatments "at physical, emotional and spiritual levels cannot be proved in a clinical laboratory to have a value to a patient does not mean it is completely worthless or harmful."

Prince Charles, who had "no hesitation" in accepting the invitation to open the centre, went on: "So much depends on marshalling the psychological and spiritual forces of the patient."

"I think it is only right that a patient should be free to try a different form of treatment if he or she feels little progress is being made in, for instance, what could be referred to as a drug-based treatment."

"There are many people who have benefited from such an alternative approach."

A fundamental factor was that there were some wonderful, naturally gifted people, who could help those who found themselves suffering from terrible diseases such as cancer by "altering our entire approach to life and indeed to death."

"Such an approach might be given a number of descriptions such as psychotherapy, or religion or the power of prayer. Doctors angry, page 3

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League agree to live TV soccer

By Kenneth Gosling

Twenty first division football League matches are to be shown live on television over the next two seasons as part of a £5.2m deal signed in London yesterday between the league and the broadcasting authorities.

The agreement, announced at the Café Royal after eight months of hard bargaining, followed what Mr John Bromley, head of the Independent Television sports committee, called "probably the longest and toughest negotiation in the history of British sport."

The live matches will be shared equally between the BBC and Independent Television and be shown at 7.15 pm on Fridays on BBC and 2.30 pm on Sundays on Independent Television.

The matches, to be screened 10 this season, probably begin-



Mr Bromley: the end of tough bargaining

what was described as an overwhelming majority of some eighty of the 92 league chairmen was the vexed question of shirt advertising.

It will be allowed to the extent of 16 square inches for each name or logo, which can be of any shape, no letter may be higher than two inches.

Of the £2.6m a season paid by the broadcasters, £2.3m will be distributed between the clubs at a rate of £25,000 each in August each year; the balance of £300,000 will be available to clubs able to show their lost revenue as a result of the five match experiment.

It was Mr Philip Carter, of Everton, who emphasized the difficulty of convincing clubs that live coverage would not have too severe an effect. The companies had originally suggested that 62 games be shown live over the two years.

Sir Arthur South, chairman of the league management committee and of the negotiating committee, said the deal was a new start.

"If we are to continue playing professional football in Britain and it is to continue its appeal to the public we are all hopeful this is going to work."

"The chairman were extremely happy this morning and everybody is determined we will show the more exciting sides of football."

In a separate deal with Thames Television International, the league will receive a minimum of £500,000 for each of the next two seasons to cover overseas sales of recordings of matches.

The agreement also settles transmission times of recorded highlights. The BBC will put its programme in the traditional

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Livingstone will head GLC delegation to Moscow

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, leader of the Greater London Council, is to make his first visit to Moscow next year at the invitation of Mr Vladimir Promyslov, the mayor of Moscow, who last night cut short his trip to Britain.

Mr Promyslov and his wife, Irina, today fly to West Germany on a private visit and will miss the concert they were due to attend tonight at the Festival Hall. The rest of the Soviet delegation will complete their visit and return direct to Moscow from London.

Mr Livingstone will form part of a delegation including



Mr Livingstone: Access to Jews promised.

Mr Harvey Hinds, chairman of the GLC, and Mr Alan Greengross, leader of the GLC Conservative group. Mr Livingstone said that in the light of protests by Jewish demonstrators this week, assurances had been given that all synagogues and Jewish groups in Moscow would be open to him.

Fifty on up to 25 Soviet dissidents, including several Jews, will be in the luggage of Mr Promyslov when he flies out today. Protesters passed the files to Mr Hinds, who gave them to the six-man delegation.

The case of Dr Anatoly Shcharansky, the jailed Soviet protester, was raised briefly at talks between the mayor and Mr Livingstone yesterday but his name is not among the files.

Mr Livingstone said: "In our talks, we mentioned the importance of access to human rights, including those of trade unionists, and we emphasized our commitment to avoiding nuclear war."

● The Soviet Black Sea resort of Sochi has appealed to councillors in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, to restore the 25-year-old twinning link between the two towns which Cheltenham ended in protest at the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Fifty held after tip by 'supergrass'

By Stewart Tandler, Crime Reporter

Three hundred police from nine counties and four regional crime forces yesterday raided addresses across Britain and arrested 50 people in an operation set off by a "supergrass".

The raids started after information from the unnamed informer on alleged robberies, arson, violence and burglaries carried out by men posing as officials and going back 10 years. The information does not point to the activities of one huge gang but different groups linked together over the years.

Yesterday's raids, coordinated to start at 5 am, were carried out in Lancashire,

Derbyshire, Buckinghamshire, West Yorkshire, North Yorkshire and South Yorkshire. The operation was organized by the No 3 regional crime squad, based in West Yorkshire.

The supergrass who provided key information is reported to be serving a three-year sentence and has been given extra security for his help.

Last year regional crime squads carried out a similar series of raids which resulted in 55 men being arrested and charged in West Yorkshire with theft and other offences.

The men held yesterday were questioned by detectives from regional crime squads

Irish anger at sale of Guinness paintings

The £500,000 sale of paintings to help Mr Desmond Guinness, of the brewing family, to meet a divorce settlement caused anger in Ireland yesterday.

The paintings from his home at Leixlip Castle, near Dublin, fetched more than twice the expected amount in an auction at Christie's in London.

Mr Homan Potterton, director of the National Gallery in Dublin, which failed in bids for two of the paintings, called for new government measures to control the export of works of art from Ireland.

He said the £47,000 given annually to his gallery would hardly have bought one of the 23 paintings. "We have not the facilities to buy back works of

art which have always been in Ireland," he added. "It is very sad to see them go under the hammer in London."

There was an act on the statue books dealing with the export of pictures and documents which, if enforced, would be a first step towards keeping important works in Ireland.

"There is a need for owners to be given some incentive to sell to the National Gallery," Mr Potterton said. "More and more Irish pictures are being sold in London auction houses and nobody seems to mind."

The Guinnesses were divorced last March, with a settlement under which Mr Guinness, aged 51, would pay £500,000 to his wife, Marigat.

Sizewell protest at sea dumps

Anti-nuclear protesters demonstrated at the Sizewell B public inquiry yesterday in London and called for a ban on the sea dumping of radioactive waste.

Dressed as marine figures, some with flippers, a dozen demonstrators from the Sizewell Non-Violent Action Group filed into the hearing at Church House, Westminster.

The inquiry, which has been sitting for 24 weeks, is considering the Central Electricity Generating Board's plan to build a pressurized water reactor nuclear power station on the Suffolk coast.

The protest was aimed to coincide with the cross-examination of Mr George Wedd, the Department of Environment civil servant responsible for national radioactive waste policy.

Mr Wedd told the hearing that there had been delays in identifying sites for new waste land dumps to handle low-and medium-level radioactive waste.

The government did not define waste by its level of radioactivity, but in terms of whether it could be disposed safely, he said.

Damages for libel

The Daily Telegraph yesterday agreed in the High Court to pay "substantial" damages and costs to each of 17 consultant psychiatrists who had sued separately over articles which criticized the standards of psychiatric care and treatment provided at Friern Hospital in north London. The sums were not disclosed.

All 17 were consultant psychiatrists at the hospital when the articles were published in 1977.

Announcing settlement of the libel action, Mr Andrew Pugh, counsel for the psychiatrists, told Mr Justice Mansfield that they felt they could not allow the allegations to remain uncorrected.

Mr Charles Gray, for The Daily Telegraph, said that the newspaper greatly regretted having published the article.

Mother to challenge ruling on the Pill

A mother of ten children will seek a declaration from the High Court on Monday that a Department of Health memorandum on prescribing contraceptives to girls under 16 is illegal.

Mrs Victoria Gillick, aged 36, from Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, is challenging a department memorandum allowing doctors to prescribe contraceptives or perform an abortion on girls under 16 without their parents' consent.

Mrs Gillick, who is a Roman Catholic and has five daughters under 13, wrote to her local area health authority to seek an assurance that none of them would receive such treatment while they were under 16 without her consent. That was refused.

Minister on a neutral line

Mr Tom King Secretary of State for Transport, opened the 150m Bedford-St Pancras computer service yesterday, and firmly refused to identify himself as either pro- or anti-rail.

He would approve any proposal from British Rail that made financial business and engineering sense, he said, but he warned railway management and unions not to take entrenched attitudes that could destroy the railways.

Jenkin criticizes council staff

Council workers have been taking ratepayers "for a ride", Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, told a conference of town clerks in Liverpool yesterday.

He said the municipal workforce was insulated from market forces, from pressures to increase efficiency and cut costs. He suggested letting contracts to the private sector.

Sailor may be becalmed

Mr Tom McClean, who is sailing from North America to Britain in his 78' 9" yacht Giltspur, is thought to be becalmed.

Mr McClean, aged 40, was last seen 665 nautical miles off Falmouth, Cornwall last Sunday. He hopes to recapture the record for the smallest craft to complete the Atlantic crossing.

Work resumed at Scots pit

Squads of miners and other workers yesterday resumed underground and surface maintenance at Polkemmet colliery, Whitburn, Lothian, after a settlement of a four-day strike.

They will work throughout the pit's three-week holiday closedown to prepare for a resumption of production on the return of the 1,300 labour force.



Mrs Linda Whicher is a mother in 50 million. She has just given birth to her third successive set of twins, the odds against which are 50m to one. Joanne (left) and Ryan were born at Southampton General Hospital. Ryan, the first-born, weighed 7lb 10oz and Joanne, 5lb 11oz. Mrs Whicher's first set of twins, Nicola and Mark, were

born eight years ago, and twins Andrew and Simon arrived three years later.

Mrs Whicher, aged 31, of Seaford Road, Millbrook, Southampton, said yesterday: "I am really amazed that I have given birth to twins for a third time. My husband Don and the children are all delighted - but we will not be having any more babies."

MPs' pay rise dispute

'New boys' angry after taking large salary cuts

By John Withers

Much of the anger expressed yesterday by new MPs over their proposed 5.5 per cent pay rise reflects the fact that many of the "new boys" in this parliament will have taken cuts in salaries.

The large majority are professionals, reflecting the current make-up of Parliament, with its preponderance of lawyers, company directors, journalists, teachers and management consultants.

There are only a few who have had non-professional jobs: a bus driver, coalminer, shop steward and unemployed steelworker.

Some, especially barristers and solicitors, will be able to continue their profession, although only on a part-time basis if they are to take an active role in the house and their constituency.

Few of them appear to have the extensive outside financial interests of Mr Edward de Cram or Sir Frederick Bennett, which can make a parliamentary salary of secondary importance.

Occupation of large proportion of New intake of MPs: Barristers 15; solicitors 14; teachers/university lecturers 15; company directors 11; local government 5; journalists 13; management consultants 7; others 45.

One new MP was heard to remark that it was all very well for one of his Tory colleagues, who possessed two Rolls-Royces, but he now had no other source of income other than his MP's salary to feed a large family.

Although the proposed salary will top £15,000, that compares badly with the pay of lawyers, company directors and senior journalists. There are also extra expenses for MPs, which have to come out of their salaries.

According to a survey of new MPs' jobs, based on research by Andrew Roth, author of *Business Background of Members of Parliament*, a fair number will have no income apart from

their salary. Those without directorships, shares, or with jobs that cannot be continued part-time, will have to rely on small fees for occasional radio and television appearances, newspaper articles, or lectures.

There also appears to be a significant gap between Labour and Conservative MPs. A larger proportion of Labour members will find the salary more compatible with their former income and the majority of them will have to live off it.

But for Conservatives, who have developed a lifestyle to match their higher salaries, their new income often requires a tightening of belts.

British salaries compare poorly with those in Europe and the United States. Members of the House of Representatives in Washington earn about £46,000 a year and are entitled to large grants for office staff and assistants.

In West Germany, each member of the Bundestag receives about £22,500 a year,

Intimidation must end, Ulster bishop says

From Richard Ford, Londonderry

As the five latest victims of Ulster's violence were buried yesterday, a Church of Ireland bishop called for an end to sectarian attacks aimed at driving people from their homes.

The ominous trend of stone and petrol-bomb attacks on Protestant and Roman Catholic homes has continued throughout the week, and the death of four Ulster Defence Regiment members in a Provisional IRA landmine blast in Co Tyrone on Wednesday has increased tension.

Roman Catholic families have been attacked, and there has been retaliation against Protestants which has destroyed homes, forced people to move, and increased communal fear.

Hours after old people's flats had been badly damaged by Roman Catholic youths in Londonderry, the Rt Rev Dr James McHaffey, Church of Ireland Bishop of Derry and Raphoe warned people against being drawn into sectarian attacks, threats and intimidation.

"They must be condemned without reserve. I utterly deplore the fact that people and their property in my diocese were attacked in such a cowardly way. Whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, they have the right to live in their homes and to live in peace."

He told mourners at the funeral in Dungannon, Tyrone, of Private John Rosborough, aged 18, that people were frightened by the attacks, but everyone should try to heal community divisions.

The bishop said the present situation was too dangerous and tragic for anyone to suggest new political institutions before the security problem was tackled. The considerable support for Provisional Sinn Féin in the general election left the impression that many in Northern Ireland favoured violence to achieve their objectives.

He also urged representatives from both sides of the community who believed in constitutional politics to come together, saying the existence of a New Ireland Forum in Dublin and a Northern Ireland Assembly in Belfast indicated the extent of the impasse.

Two other members of the UDR patrol were buried yesterday and Cardinal Tomás O'Flaich was at the funeral in Co Armagh of two men from Crossmaglen who were shot dead on the same day as the Provisional IRA killed the soldiers.

Fourteen hours before the funeral in Dungannon, Roman Catholic youths from the Bogside had attacked the Protestant Fountain estate in Londonderry with stones and petrol bombs. Screaming: "You are going to be burnt out, IRA. This is retaliation," they hurled stones and petrol bombs over high barriers and into the estate.

Science report

Ship puts origin of gear back centuries

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

One of the earliest gear mechanisms has been recognized in material recovered from a wreck off the coast of Tunisia. Dating to the first century BC, the gear seems to have been for an oscillating water pump, perhaps to drain the bilges of a ship.

The mechanism was among a large quantity of goods recovered between 1908 and 1913 from the Mahdia wreck, which are now in the Bardo Museum in Tunis. It consists of three pairs of cylindrical bronze bushes, with which are associated three lead swing weights with scoops cast in their ends. The device was identified by Herr Gerhard Kapitän.

Four of the bronze bushes have toothed flanges, and consist of two pairs, one 10cm in diameter, the other 5cm across. Those are the cog wheels of the gear.

The two pairs of cog wheels allowed propulsion and power transfer in both directions, indicated by the sloping out of the teeth: such a mechanism was not thought invented until the seventeenth century.

The smaller cogs were mounted in series on the driving shaft, and the larger pair, toothed around only half their circumference, on the powered axle in opposition: all four cogwheels would be engaged whichever direction the drive shaft turned.

The third pair of bronze bushes, 15cm in diameter, had 12 equally spaced holes around the flange. Those, Herr Kapitän suggests, would connect a pendulum to the gear: the pendulum would end in one of the lead swing weights, which would scoop water as it turned.

The lead scoops would have been in a casing, and from the Mahdia material in the Bardo Museum, Herr Kapitän has identified a large lead sheet bent into a U shape, the width corresponding to that of the scoops.

To swing the scoops in a half-circle, the lever propelling the drive shaft would turn the shaft through 443 degrees; that could be accomplished by a lever which moved only 40 degrees on each side of the vertical, and the weight of the scoops would maintain a certain momentum which would only need to be assisted once the device was working.

The pump could, however, only raise water some 50-60cm, and would have been driven by a mechanical sailer: the draught of the Mahdia ship has been calculated at 2.5 metres, so that the pump could not have drained the bilges alone.

Source: *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* (vol 12, pages 145-153).

Sale room

National Portrait Gallery buys Hayman tea scene

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A group portrait of "Jonathan Tyers and his family taking tea" by Francis Hayman was withdrawn from yesterday's sale at Christie's because it had been sold privately to the National Portrait Gallery the night before.

Tyers developed Vauxhall Gardens, on which he obtained a lease in 1728, into famous pleasure gardens then much patronized by society.

Hogarth and Hayman both helped him with this project and Hayman painted a famous series of pictures to ornament the alcoves at Vauxhall.

The tea party picture is one of Hayman's finest group portraits and Christie's had been suggesting a price of £30,000-£50,000 for it. It was one of a group of pictures sent for sale from the estate of the late Mrs Elsie Tritton of Godmersham Park.

Mrs Tritton loved scenes of daily life in the eighteenth century and the rest of her pictures made £439,776. Included among them was Arthur Deviss' "Portrait of the Rev H. Say and His wife" of 1752 which made an auction record price for the artist at £102,600 (estimate £50,000-£70,000), and a "Portrait of Miss May" with lapful of flowers, by John Michael Wright, which also set

a record for the artist at £48,600 (estimate £25,000-£10,000).

The sale included a group of 23 paintings by very rare Irish artists sent for sale by the Hon Desmond Guinness, which sold for a total of £508,140.

A group of hunting scenes by Robert Healy, dating from the 1760s and depicting the Conolly family and their friends at Castleown, are the best group of pictures known from his hand.

Baskett and Day, the London dealers, spent £51,840 (estimate £15,000-£25,000) on a hunting scene in charcoal heightened with white on paper.

The other eight pictures, using the same technique, were all bought by a private collector in Britain at prices ranging from £15,120 to £51,840, which sets a new auction price record for his work.

There were four outstanding pictures by the Irish landscapist Thomas Roberts, with a top price of £64,800 (estimate £15,000-£25,000) for "Woodmen towing a boat on the lake at Carton, Co Kildare". There were two George Barret landscapes and his "A view in Castletown Park and the Liffey" sold for £15,120 (estimate £7,000-£10,000).

Warships for Far East

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

Twelve ships of the Royal Navy and the Royal Fleet Auxiliary will sail for the Indian Ocean and the Far East in September.

The task group will form the largest British naval force to go outside the Nato area for at least two years, excluding the ships involved in the recapture and subsequent patrolling of the Falkland Islands.

The group will be commanded by Rear Admiral Jeremy Black, and will be led by the carrier, HMS Invincible, which Admiral Black, then a captain, commanded during the Falklands conflict.

Invincible will be accompanied by four frigates

and four Royal Fleet Auxiliaries but, because some of the ships will be relieved by others, 12 vessels will be involved.

The deployment was announced in a parliamentary written reply by Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces.

Overseas selling prices
Australia \$28.50, Belgium 28.00, Canada 28.00, France 28.00, Germany 28.00, Italy 28.00, Japan 28.00, Netherlands 28.00, New Zealand 28.00, Norway 28.00, Sweden 28.00, Switzerland 28.00, Taiwan 28.00, Thailand 28.00, United Kingdom 28.00, USA 28.00, West Germany 28.00, Yugoslavia 28.00.

Steel will come under party fire

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, is likely to come under attack today at a meeting of the party's national council in Chester.

Seven members have signed a motion which will be debated in secret session deploring the fact that Mr Steel issued a message of support to an SDP candidate at the general election in a constituency where the SDP was opposed by a local Liberal.

In most seats, the SDP and the Liberals agreed on the allocation of constituencies in time for the election. However, in Hackney South and Shoreditch the seat was allocated to the SDP but local Liberals refused to accept the decision.

Mr Steel issued a message of support to the SDP candidate, Mr Ronald Brown, and Liberal critics claim that this was in contravention of party council guidelines that no national Liberal figure should become involved in constituencies where both the SDP and Liberals were standing.

Hotel owner jailed for £1m fraud attempt

David Rubin, a hotel owner, was jailed for four years at the High Court in Edinburgh yesterday for inciting arson in an attempted £1m insurance fraud.

Michael Walsh, aged 40, his business associate, of Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow, was jailed for three years for setting fire to Rubin's Campsie Glen Hotel, near Lennoxtown, Strathclyde, while acting with two others unknown.

Walsh was cleared of being involved in the attempted fraud. Rubin, aged 38, of Ancaster Drive, Anniesland, Glasgow, was convicted of instigating Walsh to burn down the listed seventeenth-century building.

Police inquiry after jail clash

From Our Correspondent, Liverpool

A Merseyside Labour MP demanded yesterday that the policeman who was photographed apparently kicking a demonstrator outside Walton jail, Liverpool, on Thursday be dismissed from the force.

Merseyside police started an investigation into the incident, described by Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, MP for Knowsley, North, as a "police riot".

Mr Michael O'Brien, aged 35, the man who was pictured in national newspapers yesterday apparently being kicked by an unnamed young policeman said:

Mr Kilroy-Silk said yesterday: "There can be no excuse for a policeman who carries out a vicious and brutal attack like this. If the inquiry shows, as the pictures clearly do, that excessive force was used, then the officer or officers concerned must be drummed out of the force."

Det Chief Supt Thomas Butcher, of Greater Manchester Police, conducting the investigation, said the officer had not been suspended. A decision on suspension will be taken next week.

Joseph proposes higher pay for good teachers and purge of bad heads

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

A programme for action in education, which involves paying teachers more money for good work and purging the ranks of bad teachers, was announced yesterday by Sir Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

Speaking to the local education authorities' annual conference in Canterbury, Sir Joseph said he was outlining a new partnership with local authorities.

The education service is far from perfect, he said. "It is our most important purpose to improve it."

In a wide-ranging speech in which he announced his intention to publish a report on the state of children's character achievement, Sir Joseph said the local authority must be taken fully into account in the decision-making process.

Long delays in the woman's case, which had dragged on since 1974 and run up a legal bill of at least £10,000, had rendered it impossible for the court to do "proper justice".

The judge, who heard the case in private, gave her judgment in public as a warning to everyone on the danger of delay. "This is a cautionary tale for legal practitioners and litigants alike as to the consequences of delay in financial transactions," she said.



Mrs Justice Booth: dangers of delay

A national conference would be arranged in the autumn to discuss the report on the selection of heads. Sir Joseph added. At present, selection procedures are haphazard and good heads emerge by chance as much as by design.

For the classroom teacher, he said a new salary structure was needed, as well as a system to enable the best to progress more rapidly than the rest.

"We need a system that will give extra rewards to the mature classroom teacher of exceptional talent without requiring promotion to posts carrying managerial responsibility."

For that to happen, teachers would have to be assessed properly, either by themselves or by one another.

"There are teachers who are perfectly capable of judging their own performance," he said afterwards. "But some are not able to, and then we will have to bring in some sort of peer review."

Local inspectors of schools could play a role here, Sir Joseph said. He planned to issue a statement of policy on pupil profiles. Examinations were not, and could not be, the only adequate record of what pupils achieved.

We need to develop a system of records of achievement, available throughout the ability range," he said. These would also throw light on a pupil's character, self-discipline and behaviour towards others.

He also said he proposed to set a deadline for schools to have their own governing body with elected parent and teacher representatives. That involves invoking a power given him under the Education Act of 1980.

Two skinheads who kicked and punched an eight-year-old girl and then hurled her over a wall, were being sought by police yesterday. The attack happened close to Natalie Chisholm's home in Dovehouse Hill, Luton, as she was walking home from school. "They came up and started kicking and punching me and pulling my hair," she said.

"They called me 'Blackie' and told me to go back to my own country. One of the skinheads then threw me over the wall."

Luton police said: "It was a nasty, horrid attack. They are hunting two well-built white men of average height."

Judge Paul Clarke, sitting in chambers at Bodmin Crown Court yesterday, refused to overrule a decision by Liskeard magistrates that Mr Terence Radcliffe, aged 54, from Pol-Radcliffe, who is charged with possessing a loaded shotgun with intent to endanger life, should not be allowed bail.

The charge arises from an incident at Caradon District Council chamber at Liskeard, Cornwall, on July 4.

A man who admitted six arson charges was ordered to be detained indefinitely in Broadmoor by a judge at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

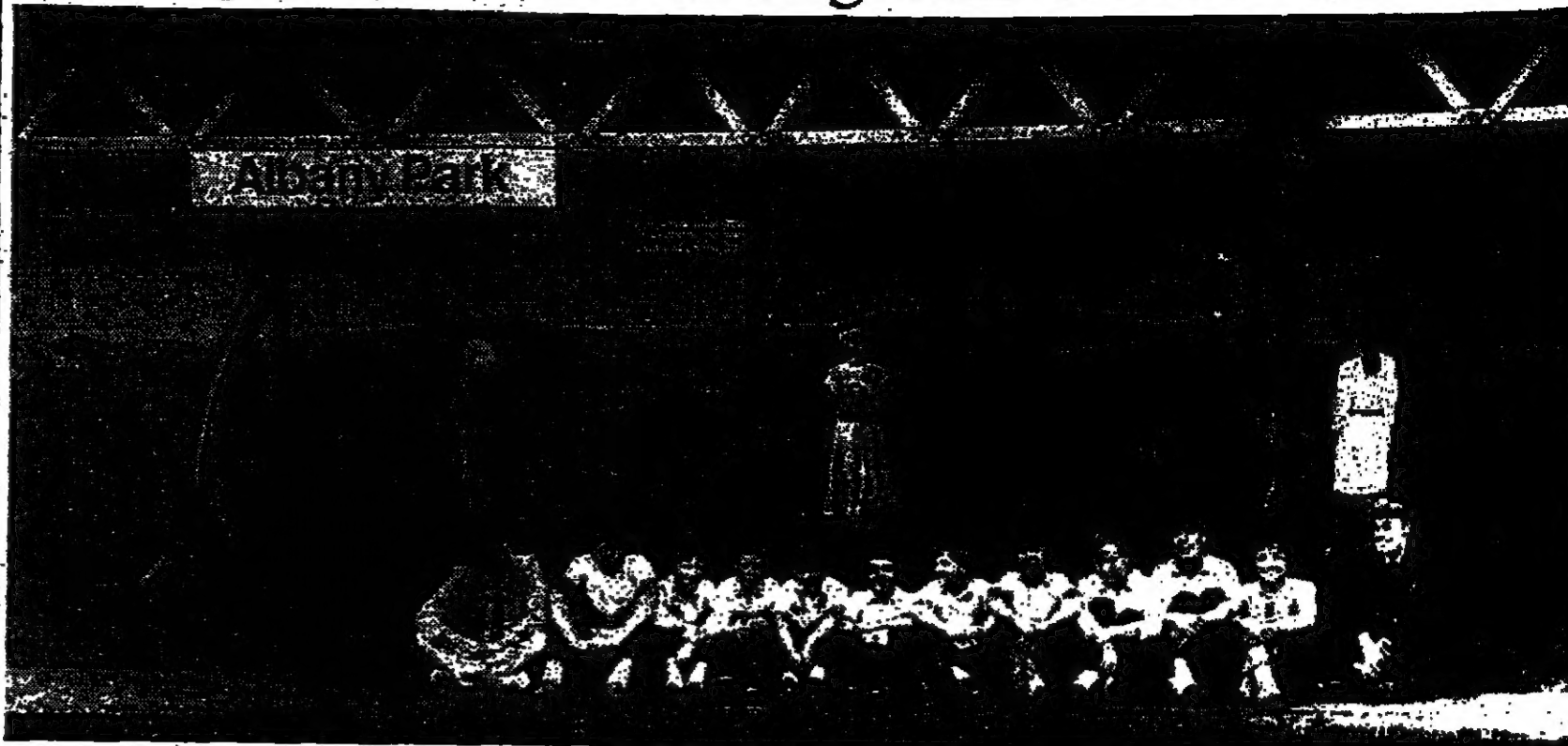
The court heard that Paul Shann, aged 34, unemployed, of Send, Surrey, told police: "When I get certain feelings I want to harm people. I cannot stop myself."

Two members of the team which recovered £45m of gold from a sunken wreck of HMS Edinburgh were sent for trial at the Central Criminal Court by Bow Street magistrates yesterday, charged under the Official Secrets Act.

Mr John Jackson, aged 56, of St John's Street, Huntingdon, Leicestershire, was remanded on bail.

The body of a man who fell from a Sealink ferry was recovered off Portland Bill, Dorset yesterday. Police said the 36-year-old man, who was on the ferry with his wife, had jumped.

Young masters' mural brightens suburban station



Mirror to nature: Larry Taffs (on bench), a leading railman, sits next to his portrait in a mural painted by boys from Harstern School at Albany Park station, Bexley, Kent. On the right is Ron Lamb, station master.

Skinheads throw girl over wall

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Gold salvors sent for trial

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Synod vote almost unanimous Government urged to restrict number of abortions

From Clifford Langley, Religious Affairs Correspondent, York

The reform and restriction of the law on abortion should be an urgent government priority, the General Synod of the Church of England declared almost unanimously at its meeting in York yesterday.

The final vote, 256 in favour with two against, and the tone of many of the speeches, showed that opinion in this assembly has become somewhat more opposed to abortion than on the two previous occasions, both nearly 10 years ago, when the issue was last debated.

These debates were at a time of public controversy caused by parliamentary attempts to change the law; the synod now wants the church to initiate a fresh public debate, calling on the Government to be the agent of change, no longer relying upon private members' motions.

The amended resolution passed yesterday declared that "life developing in the womb is created by God in his own image and is, therefore, to be nurtured, supported and protected."

It went on to "view with serious concern" the number of abortions now being performed, recognized that there was a case for abortion when the life of the pregnant woman was in danger and urged the

Government to give priority to amending the 1967 Abortion Act.

The Rev Peter Chandler of Winchester diocese was one of the few voices raised against this very narrow restriction of abortion, saying that it was not an adequate balance between the needs of the unborn and the born. Many Christians would want to put more emphasis on the latter, he said.

Mr Gerald O'Brien, of Chelmsford diocese, who was moving a motion on behalf of his diocesan synod, said: "Zygote, embryo, foetus, neonate, schoolchild, adolescent, adult, are just different phases in the development of the same human individual."



Dr Blanch: Tributes from synod.

"Life is a intrinsic to the human species. It is emphatically not something conferred upon us by society when we reach a certain arbitrary size or age."

Earlier, the synod gave general approval to a measure by which women would be permitted to be deacons. It did not resolve the question of whether existing deaconesses would have to be newly ordained as deacons, but looked for the reconciliation of various points of view by careful drafting of the ordination service.

The day's session began with light-hearted and glowing tributes from leading members of the synod to the retiring Archbishop of York, Dr Stuart Blanch, who is one of its joint presidents.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, the other president, warmly praised his "ability to travel light, uncluttered by pomposity, and uncorrupted by ecclesiastical snobbery." He called him "a teacher of our faith beloved throughout the world."

To loud laughter and applause, Dr Blanch replied: "I have always said that the best speeches I have ever heard in this synod have had nothing to do with the subject in hand."

Falklands play banned by theatre

By Craig Seton

Attempts were being made yesterday to find an alternative venue in Plymouth, Devon, to stage the highly-praised London production of *Falkland Sound*, a play which examines doubts and disillusionment over the Falklands conflict, after a decision to ban it from the city's Theatre Royal.

Falkland Sound is at the centre of a dispute between Mr Max Stafford-Clark, artistic director of the Royal Court Theatre in London, who proposed to stage it at the Theatre Royal, and Mr Ralph Morrell, chairman of the Plymouth theatre's board of management.

Mr Morrell said it was too sensitive to show in a city which provided 40 per cent of the servicemen for the Falklands campaign because it could distress those who lost relatives.

Mr Stafford-Clark said yesterday that Mr Morrell, a solicitor and Conservative councillor, was being "over-protective" and he accused him of censorship. He insisted that the Theatre Royal would have been happy to stage the production until Mr Morrell intervened, a suggestion vigorously denied by Mr Morrell, who said the decision was to protect those bereaved by the Falklands conflict.

Falkland Sound is based largely on the letters of David Tinker, a Royal Navy officer who died in the Falklands, and interviews with others involved in the campaign who express growing disillusionment.

Prince's visit angers doctors

The Prince of Wales flew into controversy with the medical establishment yesterday when he made an official visit to an orthodox cancer treatment centre.

He arrived by helicopter to see a new wing at the Bristol Cancer Help Centre, which uses methods as faith healing, ritual remedies, acupuncture, meditation and special diets.

Dr Elizabeth Whipp, consultant radiotherapist at the Bristol Royal Infirmary, said: "When tested it is shown to have no benefit. I do feel strongly about the Prince of Wales making a royal tour of something that is full of bogus notions. Many people might believe it works, and maybe delay diagnosis and conventional treatment, which could be curative."

Dr Alec Forbes, the centre's director, said: "The patient has had enough of orthodox treatment because the side effects are terrific. Conventional treatment did work, but 'There

is the psychological side and the spiritual side, which is being ignored," he said.

"We find that everybody who carries out what we say is better for it, whether it affects their cancer or not, and while a number seem to get well again."

Dr Forbes said the Prince was invited because a recent speech he made to the British Medical Association summed up what the centre was trying to do. "He said doctors should open their minds to alternative therapies

section. Surgeons then turned off the life support machine after consulting her family. At Dewsbury County Court Judge Walker gave custody of the child and his brother Sebastian, aged two, to Miss Brooke's mother, Mrs Noeline Colley, aged 38. Michael's custody had been contested by Mr Frank Brennan, aged 28, who claimed to be his father.

After the two-hour case Mrs Colley, of Filgint Crescent, Dewsbury, said: "It is what Beverley would have wanted."

Grandmother wins custody of child

A judge ruled yesterday that a baby born while his mother was kept alive by a support machine should be cared for by his grandmother and not by the man who claimed to be his father.

Michael Brooke, now aged 10 weeks, was born at Leeds General Infirmary after his mother, Miss Beverley Brooke, of Beckett Crescent, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, had collapsed.

Miss Brooke, who was aged 19, was kept alive until the baby could be delivered by caesarian

Man jumped to death from ferry

The body of a man who fell from a Sealink ferry was recovered off Portland Bill, Dorset yesterday. Police said the 36-year-old man, who was on the ferry with his wife, had jumped.

Castleton where Miss Renhard was killed.

He said: "This man has not been traced despite all our inquiries and has not come forward despite our nationwide appeal for witnesses."

Miss Renhard, aged 21, whose home was at West Hagley, Stourbridge, West Midlands, was a former student in Sunderland and at Manchester Polytechnic.

The film was taken on June 27 by an Australian family on holiday. Det Sgt Peter Burgess, who is leading the murder inquiry, said the film showed a man walking at Cave Dale in

15,000 expatriate British working in the Emirates and many Indian and Pakistani workers, who play all the time."

The UAE is, in fact, hoping to get associate membership of the International Cricket Conference. In March, a group of English cricketers stopped off at Sharjah to play an unofficial friendly against a Pakistani side and lost. This would be the first time, however, that England would play a Dubai side.

Mr Khalil previously worked at the Westwood Hotel, opposite Lord's cricket ground. "I used to go and watch the games there, and I have bought the staff at my hotel a £300 cricket mat on which to play."

Meehan to be offered higher compensation

Mr Patrick Meehan, who has pleaded guilty to higher compensation after spending two years in jail for a murder did not commit, is to receive a fresh offer. Mr George O'Sullivan, Secretary of State for Ireland, announced yesterday.

Mr Meehan, aged 56, a large builder, was convicted murdering Mrs Rachel Ross her bungalow in April 1969.

He was given a free pardon in 1976 after the death of William Guinness, who left evidence

with his solicitors which threw more light on the killing.

Mr Meehan's case has been frequently mentioned in the past few weeks as an example of someone who would have probably been wrongly hanged if capital punishment had been available at the time.

In August, 1976 Mr Meehan accepted an interim payment of £2,500 but refused an ex-gratia payment of an extra £5,000 on the ground that it was derisory. Now that offer is to be withdrawn.

Man in holiday film gives murder hunt a new lead

From Our Correspondent, Derby

A man pictured in a holiday-maker's video film taken at Castleton, Derbyshire, on the day when Miss Susan Renhard was murdered gave detectives an important new lead yesterday.

The film was taken on June 27 by an Australian family on holiday. Det Sgt Peter Burgess, who is leading the murder inquiry, said the film showed a man walking at Cave Dale in

Castleton where Miss Renhard was killed.

He said: "This man has not been traced despite all our inquiries and has not come forward despite our nationwide appeal for witnesses."

Miss Renhard, aged 21, whose home was at West Hagley, Stourbridge, West Midlands, was a former student in Sunderland and at Manchester Polytechnic.

Desert pitch awaits England's cricketers

By John Lawless

As the England Test cricketers returned at The Oval yesterday against New Zealand, they received their most unusual tour offer ever: to play in the Arabian Gulf desert.

The man behind the scheme, Mr Tajul Khan, flew out of London last night for Dubai, where the temperature is almost 120 deg F, having just spent 6,000 arranging the first ever Arabian show-jumping event, to be staged in November.

The horse show is taking place at the time as a "Best of British" trade fair, near 35 United Kingdom companies will display up-market consumer goods.

Mr Khalil, who has organized several

such exhibitions before, said: "It would be absolutely marvellous to have an English cricket team there at the same time, and I have written to the MCC secretary, Mr Jack Bailey, asking whether it would be possible."

"They would have to play on sand, of course, but not like that on the desert dunes. The Dubai Cricket Club has a special soil surface."

"I do not know how people like Bob Willis or Ian Botham would get on but they would be playing before a most enthusiastic crowd. Cricket is becoming very popular in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and although many Arabs do not yet understand the game fully, we have

15,000 expatriate British working in the Emirates and many Indian and Pakistani workers, who play all the time."

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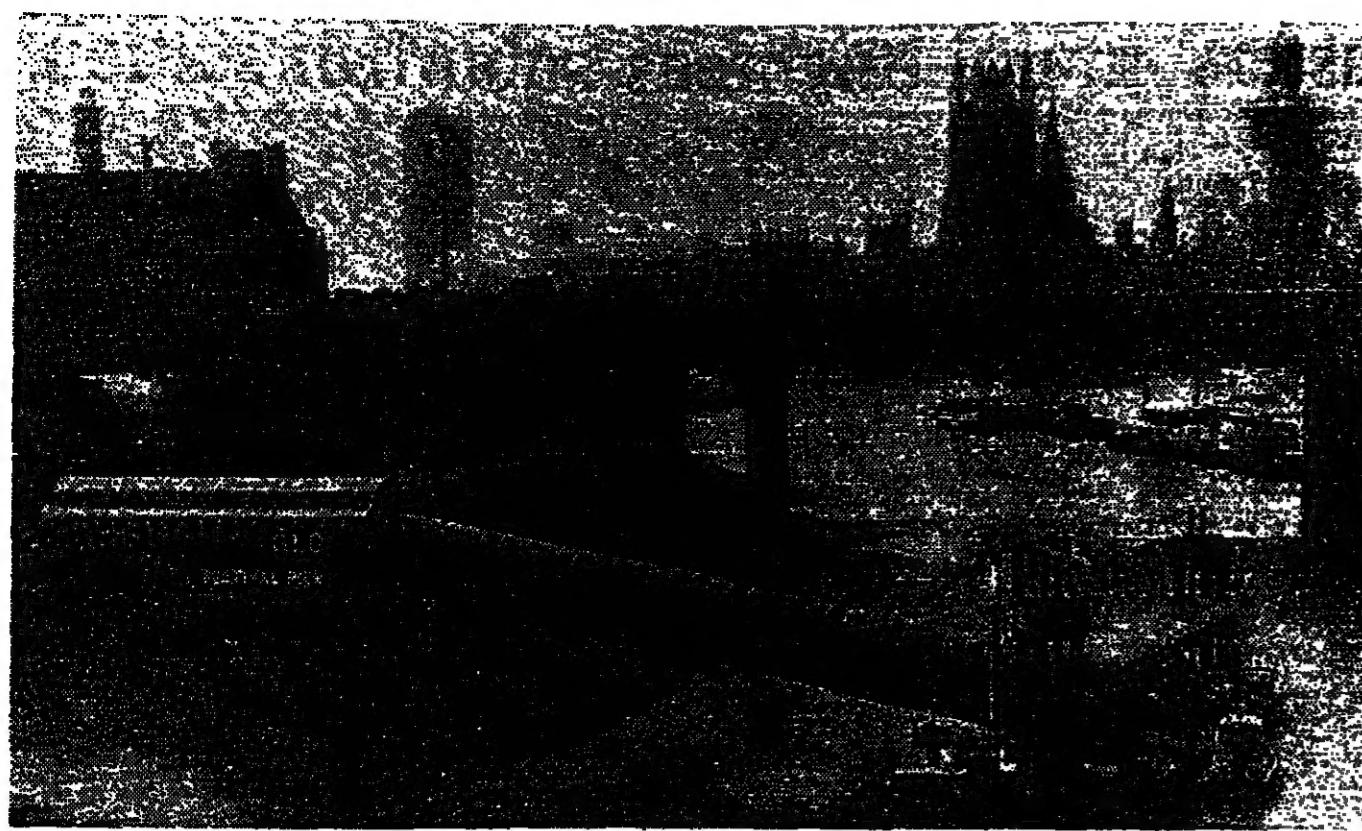
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South bank revival: the first public pier to be built on the Thames in London for 30 years, which was formally opened yesterday by Mr Harvey Hinds, chairman of the Greater London Council. He arrived at the Festival Pier in front of the Royal Festival Hall on board a launch and was met by Mr Tony Banks, chairman of the GLC arts and recreation committee and the cast of HMS Pinafore which opens at the Queen Elizabeth Hall on July 26. The pier has been built by the GLC at a cost of

£510,000 as part of its plans to bring new life to the South Bank and the river. The landing place for the pier is adjacent to the site of the main 1951 Festival of Britain.

(Photograph: John Voos)

Witness is accused by coroner

By Nicholas Timmins

The transcript of the inquest into the death of Mr Nicholas Ofsu is to be sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions after Dr Arthur Davies, the Coroner, described the evidence of one witness as "suspect, untruthful and malicious".

The 10-member jury at Southwark Coroner's Court in London yesterday returned a unanimous verdict of manslaughter on Mr Ofsu, aged 31, who was born in Ghana. He died from inhaling his own vomit while in police custody in May.

Dr Davies, in his summing up, told the jury that five independent witnesses had said that no improper force was used by the police in restraining Mr Ofsu. Only one, Mr Gary Young, aged 21, had criticized the police behaviour.

In a statement taken by the family's solicitors, Birnberg and Company, who represented the Ofsu family through Mr Paul Boateng, a partner in the firm and chairman of the Greater London Council's police committee, Mr Young was alleged to have been "shocked by the violence the police used".

In court Mr Young said the statement had not been read back to him and that he had not signed it.

Car discount war attacked as 'fool's paradise'

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

The discount price war between car manufacturers, which is threatening to reach a peak next month, was attacked yesterday as "a fool's paradise" which can be resolved only if the industry reduces production.

Mr Ronald Sewell, chairman of Sewells and Associates, the motor trade consultants, said: "Without exception all dealers are seriously worried about the situation. The discounting technique the manufacturers are using are forcing the traders into a position where it will be more profitable for them to sell used cars than new ones."

"Although those not in the industry may feel gratified to learn that British car makers are pushing up output, the situation

is a fool's paradise with over-production at the root of the problem."

He said it was time the industry reassessed production and marketing. "Dealers are being crushed under mountains of metal which they cannot shift without jeopardizing their own profitability. This could ultimately weaken the manufacturers themselves if dealers are forced out of business."

As reported in *The Times* yesterday, the prospect of the biggest August car market - over 320,000 vehicles - has led to a sharp increase in manufacturers' discounts, bonuses, and prizes for their dealers. It could cost manufacturers up to £50m by the end of next month.

Seat belt fight won

From Our Correspondent, Lincoln

Mrs Claire Bell, whose four children were wearing seat belts in a crash in which they died, has been exempted from wearing seat belts on medical grounds.

Mrs Bell, aged 49, of Whitley Street, RAF Scampton, Lincolnshire, has not worn a belt since an accident eight years ago in

Girl dies in lorry fire on M3

A girl died in a blazing lorry yesterday and her boyfriend, the driver, was hurt when the vehicle and its flammable load exploded on the M3 at Camberley, Surrey. The vehicle carrying wood preservative, had crashed through the central barrier.

Miss Shirley Ann Moors, aged 18, of Gillingham, Dorset, had to be cut from the wreckage by firemen. Mark Sutcliffe, aged 21, of the Ridgeway, Shaftesbury, Dorset, was taken to Frimley Park Hospital where he was treated for shock, cuts and bruises, and later allowed home.

Judge regrets his leniency

Paul Bridgeman was jailed for 27 months yesterday by Judge Aryle at the Central Criminal Court after he admitted five burglaries and breaching a three-month suspended sentence imposed by the judge in December for criminal damage.

Judge Aryle said of Bridgeman, aged 20, unemployed, of Hart Crescent, Hainault, north London: "I should not have trusted him, but one does one's best at the time."

Two remanded on gems charge

Two Americans, Arthur Rachel and Joseph Scialise, were remanded in custody for a week yesterday by magistrates at Horseferry Road, London, charged with stealing jewelry worth £1,429,000 and having a firearm or imitation firearm.

The two, both aged 43 and from Chicago, were extradited from America on Wednesday. The alleged robbery took place at Graff's jewellers in Brompton Road in September 1980.

Liberal retires

Mr Hugh Jones, aged 59, announced yesterday that he is to retire in the autumn as secretary general of the Liberal Party, a post he has held since 1977.

Moldavia hears of change on grapevine

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Randolph Churchill thought highly of it, and the Queen buys several cases a year. Moldavia wine has been famed for centuries.

Moldavia - formerly Bessarabia - remains a fertile land of neat orchards and well tilled fields; of grapes, fruit, tobacco and vegetables. There is also a sprinkling of growing towns surrounded by light industry.

The region also encapsulates the economic and social problems facing President Andropov. He has constantly stressed the nationalities question in the Soviet Union, and the use of the Russian language as a unifying factor.

Moldavia, which has been tugged back and forth between Russia and Romania since 1812, is a sensitive part of the union. Soviet officials are reluctant to admit that Moldavia is close to Romania.

They insist that Russian is the proper language of administration, while Moldavian is used "only" in the home and on the streets.

Well over 60 per cent of the population is native Moldavian, yet most street and shop signs in Kishinev, the capital, are in Russian, with some concessions to the vernacular.

Like other southern republics, Moldavia also tends to suffer from the kind of corruption that Mr Andropov is trying to root out. The republic was favoured by Mr Brezhnev, who made his early career there after the war.

Moldavia has not yet caught up with the Andropov era, and Brezhnev portraits still abound. It is to some extent protected by Mr Brezhnev's protégé, Mr Konstantin Chernenko, who has strong local ties.

None the less, several Kishinev officials were last month given prison sentences of up to 10 years each for embezzling funds set aside for building projects.

Housing and agriculture are two of Mr Andropov's main headaches, as a close look at Moldavia makes clear. Collective and state farms are well organized, with competently managed fruit farms and well irrigated fields of wheat and sugar beet. Largely defeated this year's drought, the level of mechanization is higher than elsewhere in Russia.

But a great deal of work on the land is done by hand, with traditional tools. Moreover, the fruit-picking machines developed by scientists in the much vaunted "agro-industrial complexes" tend to leave a quarter of the crop on the ground, and many tractors stand idle for lack of spares. Waste, bad storage and inadequate transport are the bane of even model farms.

The towns also suffer from inadequate housing, despite the ambitious construction programme. Much of Kishinev was destroyed during the Second World War, and has been rebuilt.

There are, nevertheless, still thousands of sub-standard nineteenth century dwellings in the town centre, a stone's throw from the new 16-storey Laisrui hotel.

The houses lack elementary sanitation, and sewage water runs in the streets. At one tumbledown house up a narrow lane, an angry resident told me she had gone so far as to write to the Central Committee in Moscow to protest.

The local Kishinev authorities had come to investigate, and had promised to clear the slums and provide better housing, but so far nothing had happened.

The Mayor of Kishinev, Mr Vassily Semenov, admits that Kishinev has a "housing problem", but prefers to emphasize the new housing estates on the road to the airport and the pressure of an expanding population.

Some London schools were being undertaken, in 13 local education authority areas aimed at providing a more practical and effective curriculum. As one who had failed the 11-plus himself, he was well aware of the problems of failure.

He was concerned about the poor academic results coming from LEA schools, that it explained such poor results for such high expenditure. He refused to believe there were not just as many bright boys and girls in inner London as there were in other parts of the country and as there were in the old days, when there were 40 grammar schools under the LEA.

Some London schools were achieving much today, but all abilities seemed to be less well catered for. There was a pool of talent to be exploited.

In reply to Mr Frank Dobson, (Holborn and St Pancras, Lab) who asked whether this meant the minister thought it would be better if there were grammar and secondary schools, Mr Dunn said it could be legitimately argued.

Mr Leighton said that unless society was able to find work, purpose and a decent future for the generation aged under 25, it would be creating a time bomb which would explode with devastating effect. If further disorder were to break out, the Government could not say it had not been warned.

Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP), the youngest MP, in a maiden speech said that one of the problems which had faced the Scottish Highlands was that time and again throughout history too many young people had moved out because the opportunities which should be available for them were not.

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East German credits storm

Critics attack Strauss at Munich congress

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The Bavarian-based Christian Social Union (CSU) opened a two-day congress in Munich yesterday with resentment and vexation still burning among many party members who strongly oppose the recent DM1,000m (£253m) credit guarantee to East Germany.

Bitter criticism is expected to be voiced at the leading role Herr Franz Josef Strauss, the party leader, played in the arrangement, but no full-scale revolt is expected.

Opponents of the credit, which Herr Strauss declared on Monday had been largely his idea, accuse him of violating the party's basic programme by not insisting on the principle of *quid pro quo*.

Last week one party member, Herr Franz Handlos, resigned in a blaze of publicity, accusing Herr Strauss of being a one-man democracy, and saying his turnaround on the credits was the last straw.

Herr Strauss, who appeared to relish the astonishment his unexpected stance caused political opponents used to his previous tough approach to East Berlin, is likely to counter-attack resolutely and argue that valuable concessions can now be expected from East Germany in return.

He has already cited the



Herr Strauss: Relishing critics' astonishment

recent release of 80 prisoners as a consequence of the credits, and will outline the Government's expectations that the minimum currency exchange for visitors to East Germany will now be lowered, as well as the age limit for pensioners travelling to West Germany.

Critics in the party have not been appeased, and Herr Ekkhard Voigt, an MP and military specialist, said he was deeply disgusted by the whole affair. He asked whether the East Germans would not use the money to finance more self-defence border installations and guards with orders to shoot.

Critics have insisted that the party congress debate the issue thoroughly, and this is likely to

overshadow other policy questions.

Herr Strauss's coup has certainly taken the wind out of his opponents' sails. The Social Democrats have lately accused him of opportunism, though themselves welcoming the credits. The press, normally critics of Herr Strauss, has concluded that he cannot give up the attempt to play a major political role and cause a stir even at the price of a complete turnaround.

But the respected *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* said that whereas such a deal would have been and unacceptable gesture of humility to the East (it has come from the former Social Democratic chancellors Helmut Schmidt or Herr Will Brandt), it was now a clever double strategy by a government firmly anchored in the West.

Herr Strauss has used the affair to score another victory over his old rival and political enemy, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister by seizing the initiative and leaving him on the sidelines.

This point will not be lost to the delegates, who have long complained that the Social Democrats enjoy a disproportionate influence in the coalition Government at the expense of the CSU, the large party.

Tax break for businessmen

House back helping hand for Caribbean

Washington (NYT) - The House of Representatives, with the near unanimous support of the Republican minority, approved a scaled-down version of the trade portion of President Reagan's 1982 Caribbean Basin Initiative.

In an effort to spur tourism in the Caribbean, the bill also gives a new tax break to American businessmen, allowing them to deduct expenses for attending meetings and conventions in the 28 countries of the Caribbean Basin. Deductions are usually not allowed for meetings attended outside of North America.

The bill, which is the second part of the Reagan proposal to be approved, would allow duty-free import of a variety of goods from the region. An initial part of the package, \$350m in aid, was approved by Congress last year. A third part, the President's tax proposals, designed to stimulate investment in the area, have not been considered.

The vote on the bill was 289-129, with 144 Democrats and

145 Republicans voting for it. Those voting for the bill argued that the plan is a helping hand, not a handout, and is needed to help preserve economic and political stability in an area described as "our soft underbelly".

A similar bill has been approved in the Senate, and a House-Senate conference to resolve differences is scheduled to start on Tuesday.

That same conference is also expected to approve repeal of the 10 per cent withholding of taxes on dividends and interest that was to start on July 1. After the House and Senate passed similar bills to repeal withholding, the Treasury postponed the effective date to August 1. The Senate vote for repeal superseded earlier Senate approval of a bill that delayed withholding until 1987.

However, there could be trouble in the conference over House opposition to other proposals, including the President's enterprise zone bill.

Jayewardene seeks opposition help on rebels

Colombo (Reuters) - President Junius Jayewardene has invited opposition parties to a conference next Wednesday to discuss ways of ending guerrilla activities in northern Sri Lanka, a spokesman for the President said yesterday.

A guerrilla movement, fighting for a separate state for minority Tamils, has stepped up violence in recent weeks in the Jaffna district, attacking security officers, government second-aiders, buses and trains.

Since 1977 the guerrillas have killed 73 people, including 37 policemen. The spokesman said invitations to the conference had been sent to all opposition parties represented in Parliament.

The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main party of the community which is leading the political campaign for a separate state, is among those invited. It denies any connexion with the guerrilla movement.

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Whitehall course for high fliers

By Peter Hennessy

Civil Service "high fliers" are to undergo special training to groom them for promotion into Whitehall's top three grades, the Government announced this week.

The Civil Service College is to run courses lasting three to four weeks for assistant secretaries "as a prelude to top management responsibilities". Officials will be blended with participants from the public and private sectors.

Whitehall is searching for a "distinguished outsider" to direct the course and plan its content. It is unlikely to be launched before autumn 1984.

The training initiative was listed among a batch of reforms released by the Management and Personnel Office in a document on management development published with a review of personnel work.

As part of a more bracing management climate in White-

hall, the Government intends to find ways of linking pay with performance and to sharpen the penalties for inefficiency.

The Government is keen on a greater interchange of staff between Whitehall and the outside world.

(Civil Service Management Development in the 1980s: Management and Personnel Office, Old Admiralty Building, Whitehall, London SW1. Review of Personnel Work in the Civil Service, Stationery Office, £5.40.)

GLC police plan dead and buried

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The Greater London Council proposal to take over London's police was dead and buried - finished as a result of the general election, Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, declared in the Commons. They could, with a lighter heart, be continued, move on to discuss more constructive and profitable issues about London policing.

He was replying to a debate in which Mrs Marion Roe, a member of the GLC, had said in her maiden speech that the objective of the GLC was to promote a crisis in Metropolitan Police morale and in public confidence so that like the wolf in sheep's clothing, it could take over control of the force.

She moved a long resolution, which the House agreed to, noting with grave concern "the activities of those who, in their campaign to bring the police under political control, seek to undermine police authority in a manner directly contrary to the democratic principles of independent policing and are wilfully unresponsive to public disquiet over the rising crime rate".

The resolution urged the Government to give statutory encouragement to genuine efforts at community liaison which could promote public confidence in the police and facilitate the cooperation necessary for the improved detection and prevention of crime.

Mrs Roe said Sir Kenneth Newman, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, had said in his recent report: "The political campaign in some parts of London is inimical to progress in policing".

Behind Sir Kenneth's comment, Mrs Roe said, was a real and justified fear about the future of an effective and indepen-

dent police force in our society. It is about a sustained campaign to undermine police authority.

The GLC's recent record hardly recommended it as a keeper of the public purse, but the proposal to establish political control over police operations and appointments was even more indisputable. Claims about this being done in the name of democratic accountability sounded pleasant but would be in reality nothing other than thinly disguised political control.

She did not pretend that all was right with the Metropolitan Police. She wanted better community

relations. Successes like the borough liaison committee in Lambeth should be extended to all boroughs and given statutory backing. Powers of search and arrest were in a chaotic state and needed clarifying and modernizing. But a crisis in policing was more likely to be created by political ambitions than by the facts of Sir Kenneth's report.

Far from even supporting the police in their work, the GLC was effectively obstructing progress for political ends in a manner which wilfully disregarded obvious public concern over rising crime rates.

The tradition of an independent and impartial police force (she said) may well be in serious danger. The British people are not accustomed to the idea of political policemen. It damages the credibility of the police in the eyes of the public.

Mr Nigel Spearing (Newham, South, Lab) said the proper channel

of accountability was through the elected members of the GLC. How far that should extend into operational decisions and promotions was another matter.

Mr Mellor said one of the clearest issues before Londoners at the election was the Conservatives' determination that there should not be political control of the police by the GLC. The public in his constituency and elsewhere were appalled at the prospect that Red Ken and his cronies should take over the police.

There had been concern about some of the disreputable campaigning against the police that had gone on in the far left fringes of the Labour Party. The sooner the Labour Party got back to its old standards about the police the better off they would be.

The Police Commissioner was right to draw attention to the few political extremists who sought to destroy public confidence in the police and make its work less effective.

If we are to defeat London's crime (he added) the police and decent citizens must make common cause against criminals. The Government will give the Metropolitan Police Commissioner every assistance in his difficult but vital task.

Moves towards better school curriculum

The Government was determined to seek improvements in the school curriculum and later in the year would be asking local education authorities to report on progress towards this. Mr Robert Dunn, Under Secretary of State for Education and Science, said in replying to a debate on the future of the younger generation opened by Mr Ronald Leighton (Newham North East, Lab).

The Government believed that lower attainment for whom 16-plus examinations were not designed and who might leave school with a sense of failure after studies less than well attuned to their abilities, nevertheless had an important role to play in industrial and commercial life.

Pilot projects were being undertaken, in 13 local education authority areas aimed at providing a more practical and effective curriculum. As one who had failed the 11-plus himself, he was well aware of the problems of failure.

He was concerned about the poor academic results coming from LEA schools, that it explained such poor results for such high expenditure. He refused to believe there were not just as many bright boys and girls in inner London as there were in other parts of the country and as there were in the old days, when there were 40 grammar schools under the LEA.

Some London schools were achieving much today, but all abilities seemed to be less well catered for. There was a pool of talent to be exploited.

In reply to Mr Frank Dobson, (Holborn and St Pancras, Lab) who asked whether this meant the minister thought it would be better if there were grammar and secondary schools, Mr Dunn said it could be legitimately argued.

Mr Leighton said that unless society was able to find work, purpose and a decent future for the generation aged under 25, it would be creating a time bomb which would explode with devastating effect. If further disorder were to break out, the Government could not say it had not been warned.

Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP), the youngest MP, in a maiden speech said that one of the problems which had faced the Scottish Highlands was that time and again throughout history too many young people had moved out because the opportunities which should be available for them were not.

Mr Dobson, for the Opposition, said that at universities, the carefree atmosphere had greatly diminished. Many young people were working themselves to death for three years at university or polytechnic because they feared that if they did not get a good degree, or a degree at all, they would end up on a rather superior scrap heap.

The houses lack elementary sanitation, and sewage water runs in the streets. At one tumbledown house up a narrow lane, an angry resident told me she had gone so far as to write to the Central Committee in Moscow to protest.

The local Kishinev authorities had come to investigate, and had promised to clear the slums and provide better housing, but so far nothing had happened.

The Mayor of Kishinev, Mr Vassily Semenov, admits that Kishinev has a "housing problem", but prefers to emphasize the new housing estates on the road to the airport and the pressure of an expanding population.

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Athens and Washington agree US bases will close from 1989

Athens (Reuters) - Greece's socialist Government said yesterday that the United States had agreed to begin closing its bases on Greek territory in 1989.

Mr Andreas Papandreou, elected Prime Minister in 1981, said a new Greek-US agreement, replacing the existing one, had been reached and would come into force at the start of next year.

The new agreement would expire at the end of 1988 and the US would have to close its bases within 17 months after that, Mr Papandreou told journalists.

He said: "For the first time, the equality of our country has been recognized. The agreement is an indication that our country has regained its national sovereignty to a great extent."

The Prime Minister said the agreement, which would replace an accord dating from 1953, was an historic step towards national independence.

The new accord has been under negotiation for the past few months. It covers two US bases near Athens and two on the island of Crete, plus minor installations elsewhere.

Mr Papandreou said his cabinet had agreed to the accord at any time it saw fit. He said the accord would link continued operation of the bases with the level of US military assistance to Greece.

The bases would be limited to defence purposes and they would not be used against

Middle Eastern countries friendly to Greece, the Prime Minister said.

He said Greece would have control of the bases' activities, and could limit or temporarily suspend their operations whenever national interests dictated such a move.

For the first time, the Prime Minister added, Washington had given a formal undertaking not to upset the balance of power between Greece and Turkey, which are divided over territorial rights in the Aegean.

He said that in 1984, Greece would receive \$500m (£324.7m) in defence assistance compared with President Reagan's original proposal of \$280m.

The accord also lays down that Greece will decide under what law American servicemen who commit crimes in this country should be tried. Up to now, American soldiers have enjoyed extra-territorial rights under which they could insist on being tried by United States law.

The agreement, as described by Mr Papandreou, broadly satisfies the conditions which he has laid down as essential if the Americans are to remain for any length of time.

The pro-Moscow Greek Communist Party has said that any agreement which lasts beyond Mr Papandreou's term, ending in 1985, is meaningless since the Government cannot bind its successors.

Diplomats believe that Greece's continued heavy dependence on United States arms supplies made it difficult for the Socialist Government to

contemplate any immediate break with Washington.

However, Mr Papandreou's announcement, which involves his biggest foreign policy move since he assumed power, was expected to draw heavy Communist criticism.

Mr Papandreou was elected on an anti-Nato platform but has resisted pressure from the left wing of his Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (Pasek) and from the Communist Party to close the bases without discussion.

The bases were installed after Greece and the United States signed their bilateral defence agreement in 1953. Since then, the United States has developed a sophisticated network of military installations on the mainland and in Crete.

The four major bases and several smaller installations function within the context of the Greek-US defence agreement but come under the Nato umbrella.

As such they are considered important to the defence requirements both of the United States and of Nato, and their supporters say they contribute to maintaining the East-West balance of power in the Mediterranean.

The US maintains a medium-sized transport support, logistics and surveillance air base at Hellenikon airport, Athens, and a major link in US global naval communications and an electronic surveillance base at Nea Makri in Attica, north of the capital.

The two other major bases are in Crete.



Prince, ahoy! Prince Andrew (in white, centre) on board Victory '83, the British entry for the America's Cup, at Newport, Rhode Island.

Lebanese Army clash with militias Street battles rage in Beirut

From Kate Dourian, Beirut

Heavy street fighting broke out yesterday between the Lebanese Army and Shia Muslim militias in central Beirut's Jewish quarter.

Lebanese Army tanks fired at guerrilla hideouts. Reports said four people were killed and 21 wounded.

The fighting began when Lebanese police entered the Wadi Abu Jmeel sector, known as the Jewish quarter, to disperse demonstrators protesting about an eviction order issued by the Government to Shia refugees who have been camping in a government-owned school since the Israeli invasion last summer.

The army sent in an armoured troop carrier, when the demonstrators stoned the policemen. Gunmen appeared on the streets and fired a bazooka at a troop carrier, slightly wounding one soldier.

Members of the Shia Amal organization then fired machine guns at the army unit. After the first shots were fired, four tanks and three other armoured vehicles raced to the area.

The militias, some masked, took positions on roofs and hid behind walls after sealing off streets with stones and burning car tyres.

French troops of the multinational peace-keeping force, who man positions alongside the Lebanese Army on the nearby Foad Shehab bridge, did not participate in the fighting, but waited in readiness.

Amal, which draws its support from the Shia Muslim community - the largest sect in the country - fields the biggest private army in Lebanon.

Its leadership has recently criticized the Lebanese Army and the Government of Mr Amin Gemayel, the Maronite Christian president. A statement issued by Amal later said the Government must resign or be dismissed by Mr Gemayel.

Mr Chafic Wazzan, the Prime Minister, said in response: "The Government is simply applying the law. There are parties that are accustomed to standing against the state. I am following the incident closely and dealing with it."

Yesterday's clash was the worst outbreak of street fighting in Beirut since March 26, when the Army clashed with Shia Muslim demonstrators on the southern outskirts.

Since then, Mr Gemayel has been courting the Shia community in an attempt to appease the sect, which could represent a serious challenge to his rule.

The President has been giving priority to reconstruction projects in Shia areas.

The clash yesterday was the second act of defiance against the Lebanese Army in as many days. On Thursday afternoon, a Lebanese Army patrol that accompanied an Israeli unit on a reconnaissance mission in the Aley and Chouf mountain districts was confronted by Druze demonstrators, who threw stones and fired shots.

A Lebanese soldier panicked and tried to drive his Jeep through the mob, killing two demonstrators. Eighteen people, including 14 army officers and soldiers, were wounded.

Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader and head of the left-wing Progressive Socialist Party, has repeatedly said that his men will fight the Army if it is deployed in the Chouf mountains before a political settlement is reached in the conflict between the Maronites and the Druze, who have been battling in the central mountains.

The patrol was studying the terrain in the event of the Lebanese Army deploying there if the Israeli Army pulls out.

US against meeting of scientists

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

The United States has told the Soviet Union that it is ready to hold government-to-government talks on developments on anti-ballistic missile defence systems but that it does not favour a meeting of scientists from the two countries.

Gun runners for IRA get jail terms

New York (AP) - Colm Murphy, aged 31 and Vincent Toner, aged 26, two Irishmen convicted of trying to buy automatic weapons for the IRA, were sentenced to prison terms yesterday.

Murphy, an illegal alien, received a five-year sentence and was fined \$10,000 (£6,500). Toner, an alien legally living in the US, was sentenced to 18 months jail and fined \$7,500.

The two were arrested in 1982 after they concluded a deal for 20 M16 rifles with an FBI undercover agent posing as an underworld gun dealer. Four other men are awaiting sentence in Brooklyn federal court for a larger scheme to smuggle weapons to the IRA.

Howe among friends on American foray

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The visit by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, to Washington produced no surprises, but none had been expected.

Despite minor irritations over steel and the Export Administration Act, ties between Mrs Thatcher's Britain and President Reagan's United States are as close and cordial as ever and Sir Geoffrey's task here was largely to show that Britain wants to remain that way.

If there was a theme to the visit it was the need for democracies like Britain and the US to promote the objectives of a free society and to maintain a robust commitment to the defence of the West.

"Firmness and dialogue" were words frequently used by Sir Geoffrey as he went from the White House via the State Department and the Pentagon to Capitol Hill where he addressed the Senate and House committees dealing with foreign affairs.

He said that the British position resulted not only in emphasizing the importance of the commitment that Britain is making to Western Defence, but was also a signal to the Soviet Union that "the right way to negotiate is not with people behind the backs of governments but with governments in pursuit of objectives".

This was a reference to alleged Soviet attempts to manipulate the peace movement in Europe to prevent the deployment of 572 Pershing 2 and ground-launched cruise missiles in Britain and other Nato countries, beginning at the end of this year.

After his talks Sir Geoffrey told British reporters: "We discussed the importance of dialogue between East and West alongside firmness, which was very clearly illustrated by the impact of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's visit to Moscow last week."

"We underlined the firm nature of our commitment to INF (Intermediate-range Nuclear Force) Deployment as part of the way of securing a more positive response from the Soviets on disarmament."

The fact that Sir Geoffrey received virtually no American press attention during his 36-hour stay provided a clear indication of the communality of views prevailing in London and Washington.

Lights go out all over Bombay

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

A dispute is raging between the states of Gujarat and Maharashtra over a power cut that brought the whole of Bombay to a halt for four hours on Wednesday.

The Maharashtra Electricity Board said that the power failure happened because Gujarat took an unprecedented amount of current from the joint grid. Gujarat disclaimed all responsibility and independent observers asked why, if the neighbouring state was taking too much, the Maharashtra board did not cut it off.

The entire state of Maharashtra and its capital Bombay, the biggest metropolis in the west of India, were without power in the busiest part of the day.

Office workers returning home in the rush-hour were trapped in the city in torrential monsoon rains as the whole of the transport system ground to a halt. No trains ran, no traffic lights worked and every function in the centre was locked solid with cars. Buses and taxis could not move. Television and radio stations went dead.

Lights and electric motors switched off at 4.21 pm, when Gujarat, recently ravaged by floods, allegedly made a sudden unprecedented demand on the joint grid supply.

Load exceeded capacity and the safety switches on all power lines in the state were tripped. Emergency supplies were sought from neighbouring Karnataka, but the demand proved to be greater than the state's own supply.

Eventually supplies were transmitted into the state system from Madhya Pradesh, and the lights began to come back on gradually at 7.30 pm. Trains did not run again until 8.20 pm.

When the power went off several people were trapped in lifts, although all skyscraper buildings are supposed to have auxiliary generators. Railway tracks became pedestrian precincts as commuters got down from their trains and paddled wearily to the next station.

Hotels did a brisk business, and a few sharp entrepreneurs managed to make money by charging inflated prices for telephone calls. Many restaurants had run out of food by eight o'clock. Those taxi drivers able to run charged as much as 10 times the usual fare.

After the initial chaos the police managed to sort out key traffic junctions, and Bombay's residents were full of praise for the way they got the traffic moving again.

Palestinian 'parliament' may disuss PLO rift

Tunis (Reuters) - The Palestinian "parliament-in-exile" could be summoned within a month to discuss the fate of the strife-torn Palestine Liberation Organization, senior PLO officials in Tunis said yesterday.

The officials said a decision would probably be taken in the next few days and the "parliament", the Palestine National Council, could meet "anywhere where we could talk freely".

The 380-member council represents Palestinian communities around the world and elects the PLO leadership. Its last meeting took place in Algiers in February.

The PLO officials said on Thursday that Palestinian groups in several countries had requested the special meeting of the council. "Top PLO leaders are studying these requests and will probably take decision in the next few days."

It would be the first council meeting since the split in Fatah, the largest group in the PLO, and since the expulsion of Mr Yasser Arafat, PLO chairman, from Damascus last month after he accused Syria and Libya of backing Fatah rebels.

A special National Council meeting would "give new support... from a body that is not dominated by any single Palestinian group or faction. It would be a statement from the entire Palestinian diaspora", a PLO official said.

Rabbi held on charge of incitement

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Rabbi Moshe Hirsch, self-proclaimed "foreign minister" of the militant anti-Zionist Meir Kahane, was remanded in custody until tomorrow by a Jerusalem magistrate on charges of incitement to rebellion.

The arrest of Rabbi Hirsch, a United States citizen, on Thursday night was part of a police crackdown on militants in the ultra-religious Mea Shearim quarter who had been stoning police nightly during demonstrations against archaeological excavations at a site said to have included a Jewish cemetery.

The stone throwers disappeared from the streets on Thursday night when Mea Shearim was packed with police with helmets riot police with clubs, shields, water cannon and tear gas.

The rioters belong to the ultra-religious Edah Haharedit, who maintain that it was sacrilegious of Jews to restore the Jewish state without waiting for the Messiah.

Police said that Rabbi Hirsch was apprehended on the strength of two statements in *Kol Yerushalayim*, a Jerusalem newspaper. The first called for a struggle against the Zionists, and in the second he said that his organization had gas and explosives which they would use against the Zionists.

Rabbi Hirsch, who was born in New York but has lived in Jerusalem since the 1950s, asked the magistrate to order his release to attend Sabbath services in his own synagogue. The request was rejected.

Briton gives girl bone marrow

From Our Correspondent, Washington

A bone marrow transplant from Mr Stuart James, an Englishman, to Crystal Becker, aged 8, has been completed successfully in New Orleans.

Mr James was to be released from hospital yesterday; bone marrow donors usually suffer no ill effects. He will remain in the United States for three or four weeks as a case Miss Becker should need more marrow.

It will be three to four months before doctors can tell her system is properly generating marrow, and three to four years before the danger of her life from threatening leukemia has passed, according to Dr Conrad Gumbart, who performed the transplant.

Mr James, a motor mechanic from Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, was selected on blood test data on the Anthony Nolan register of prospective bone marrow donors. It is unusual for a donor not to be related to the recipient. Mr James has been warmly welcomed not only by Miss Becker's family but also by the American Lions Club which sponsored his trip.

Churchmen turn on rebel gangs

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

A leading human rights organization in Zimbabwe has expressed distress over an upsurge in violence in the western province of Matabeleland and urged the Government to respond with restraint.

The Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe referred, in a carefully-worded statement released yesterday, to incidents "reported in the press as being caused by dissidents" in which 19 people have been killed and 18 wounded since March.

It went on to condemn "this violent campaign against the Government and people of Zimbabwe" in which "once again defenceless civilians are bearing the brunt".

The statement was the first issued by the commission since March 27, when it accused the Zimbabwe Army of being responsible for a massacre of men.

But crowded jails are out of use nowadays, in the same way that the teenagers who wear their now *faux* rather than *lass*, the correct Swedish word for "light".

Professor Ljung has just spent £30,000 awarded to him by the National Bank of Sweden's jubilee research fund, to investigate Swenglish, the corruption of the Swedish language *det Svenska spraket* by pernicious English influences.

At its worst Swenglish can result in such phenomena as a disco in Soler, the southern area of Stockholm, proclaiming itself as "The Place No 1 in South". At its best, it has produced the phrase *Ha en trevlig dag* (Have a good day), which previously did not exist in Swedish, presumably because most Swedes did not expect (or know how) to have one.

And somewhere between these two extremes it has given birth to hybrid sentences such as *Var ar mind boots?* (Where are my boots?), when the correct word for the sought-after objects concerned should be *snovar*.

The trend to Swenglish is still gaining ground (an expression which does not incidentally exist in Swedish). According to Professor Ljung, in his investigations he found such corruptions as *vat farg* (wet paint), lifted directly from English, replacing the correct expression *ny malat* (newly painted).

He also quizzed 2,000 Swedes on their linguistic habits. Sixty per cent found their Swedish had been corrupted by watching English-language programmes on television, while 26 per cent blamed English newspapers, books and magazines. The other 14 per cent recognized a change in their Swedish but could attribute it to nothing in particular.

More than 55 per cent of those interviewed confessed to using the "s" English plural ending instead of the Swedish "or, ar, er" (or sometimes nothing at all).

The largest importers of English are young people, Professor Ljung said, "especially managers - we expected that."

Sweden falls to the great Swenglish invasion

From Christopher Mosley

As *Var ar mind boots?* (Where are my boots?), when the correct word for the sought-after objects concerned should be *snovar*.

The trend to Swenglish is still gaining ground (an expression which does not incidentally exist in Swedish). According to Professor Ljung, in his investigations he found such corruptions as *vat farg* (wet paint), lifted directly from English, replacing the correct expression *ny malat* (newly painted).

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The largest importers of English are young people, Professor Ljung said, "especially managers - we expected that."

He blamed the young and the poorly educated primarily for Swenglish but admitted that while many well educated Swedes deplored the corruption of their *språk*, they none the less used English expressions.

The main centre for resistance to Swenglish was the far north, Professor Ljung discovered.

But here in Stockholm, a man still signs off with a cheerful *haj baj*, puts on his *lapp jeans* and heads for the *Place No 1 in South*, where, in immaculate Swedish, he chats up the local *krumpet*.

Japan tackles Moscow over missiles in Asia

Moscow (AFP) - Japanese and Soviet officials have held "positive" talks here on Soviet missiles in Asia, but found no "new element" in general differences between the two countries, reliable sources said yesterday.

The seven-hour meeting on Thursday between Mr Shozo Kadota, director of the Japanese foreign ministry's United Nations Department, and Mr Vladimir Petrovskii, his Soviet counterpart, covered SS-20 nuclear missiles stationed in Soviet-Asian regions, and possible transfer there of Soviet missiles currently targeted on Western Europe.

The session, the sources said, was valuable in that it enabled each side to increase its understanding of the other's position.

Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Defence Minister, last April asserted Moscow's right to deploy in Asia some of its SS-20 missiles now deployed in European regions of the Soviet Union.

His statement aggravated Soviet-Japanese relations already strained by a territorial dispute involving the Kuril Islands occupied by the Soviet Union since the end of the war and claimed by Japan.

Mr Kadota, who arrived here on Thursday, reportedly recalled Japan's position that the problem of nuclear missiles must be treated in a global manner, that is, within the framework of the East-West balance of forces.

Mr Kadota and Mr Petrovskii, according to sources here, also discussed current nuclear arms reduction talks between the Soviet Union and the United States, and the issues of chemical and space weapons.

International questions, including that of Cambodia, were also raised. Japan has backed United Nations resolutions.

Mr Kadota's visit here has provided the first contact between Tokyo and Moscow since the visit to Japan last April of Mr Mikhail Kapista, the Soviet Foreign Minister. Mr Kadota was scheduled to end his visit last night.

EEC slides £150m into the red on extra budget for farm support

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The EEC seems certain to go at least £150m into the red by the end of the year because the compulsory cost of supporting the common agricultural policy is still soaring at an unprecedented rate.

Farm support is 41 per cent more than in the first eight months of last year, and the money left in the existing EEC budget is enough to pay for only a further two and a half months at present rates.

Advances requested by member states to cover August are much higher than the average for the first seven months of the year. For each of the past two years spending in the last quarter has been considerably above the average of the previous quarters, so there is every reason to believe that costs, far from slowing down, will keep accelerating.

The European Commission has put forward a larger supplementary EEC budget

than ever before to try to find the money to meet the extra agriculture costs. But even if this is passed quickly by the European Parliament - which has shown signs of objecting to it - it is impossible for the Community to find enough money to meet all its bills by the end of the year if present trends continue.

The supplementary budget would increase the money available for agriculture until the end of the year to about £3,080m, but even if spending for the last four months of the year were no more than the average of the first eight months the shortfall would be around £150m.

The Commission has been warned by its experts that any delay in adopting the supplementary budget beyond October would have serious consequences. They have also given warning against any attempt to reduce the size of

the agriculture appropriations requested.

Provided the Community budget goes only £150m into the red it ought to be possible to tide payments over into next year in a way that will have no far-reaching effect. But if the figure rises too high it will cause serious trouble.

Some member states are likely to try to block payment to Britain of its agreed extra budget rebate for last year, on the ground that this is not obligatory spending.

The state of the Community's finances will put further pressure on member states to reach agreement on an overhaul of the budget by the end of the year. It will also mean that Britain will face increased demands to allow the budget to grow beyond the present legal limits.

EEC foreign ministers meet in Brussels on Monday and Tuesday.

Scientists in search of Europe's earliest man

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Leaving their prime piece of evidence, a small fragment of human skull, in the strongroom of a local savings bank, a group of Catalan scientists went this week to southern Spain to search for more proofs of their claim to have found the remains of a man who lived more than one million years ago.

"If we are right this is the earliest man known to have lived in Europe," Dr Josep Gibert, leader of the team, told *The Times*. Until now the earliest human remains in Europe, dating from 700,000 years ago, was found at Isernia, Italy. But this was only a tooth, he said.

The scientists are going to work for six weeks in a desert-like area under brooding Andalusian sun, living in tents, at Guadix-Baza near Granada. They hope to learn more about the Man of Orce, whose fossilized skull fragment - only about as much as comes within the palm of your hand if you hold it over the back of your head - they unearthed buried deep in sediment last December.

The proofs we have so far are from indirect dating, from the evolution of micro-fauna, particularly a primitive and tiny rat, and while from this we are sure the fragment dates from between 900,000 to 1,600,000 years ago, we want to reduce this large margin. We now think most probably it dates from 1,300,000 years ago," Dr Gibert explained.

The team will also search for more human remains and for any signs of industry by primitive man, for instance chipped stones which the Man of Orce might have used as rudimentary knives.

The size of the fragment, only just over three inches in diameter, makes it difficult, Dr Gibert explained, to classify precisely whether the Man of Orce was a *Homo habilis*, who lived between 2.5 million and 1.3 million years ago, or the *Homo erectus*, living between 1.5 million and 100,000 years ago.

"The remarkable thing is we have some evidence that it is *Homo habilis*, though we must still be very careful," he said. The team has only just begun the task of cleaning the incrustations on the inside of the cranium, which they will continue after returning to Sabadell, near Barcelona, in the autumn.

Working with a bodkin, because of the fragility of the fragment, which has three deep fissures on its surface, they want to reveal the cerebral impressions, important for showing how the human brain developed. First signs are that the Man of Orce's brain appears very advanced in evolutionary terms. This would be highly significant if the Man of Orce is so old.

Dr Gibert said it was through a chance visit by Dr Peter Andrews, of the British Museum's natural history department, and a specialist in primates, that they realized the wider significance of the discovery.

There are now plans for dating the skull fragment by palaeomagnetism, using equipment from a geological laboratory at Oxford University. Human remains have been found in Africa dating from two to four million years ago. Evidence that the first man to live in Europe, probably after crossing the Straits of Gibraltar, settled in Andalusia, has not been lost on the region's autonomous Government. They have persuaded the Catalan scientists that for the month of August, when tourists flock from all over Europe, the Man of Orce's now famous skull fragment will go on show in a castle near the original excavation site.

Sudan kidnappers 'not strong group'

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The five Western hostages rescued by the Sudan Army after being held in a remote area by rebels said their captives do not seem to represent a significant opposition organization.

The five, led by Mr John Haspels, an American missionary, addressed a press conference here yesterday after returning from Sudan. They were freed a week ago when Sudanese forces using helicopters routed their captors, killing 18 of them.

Mr Haspels said they were captured by a group of about 15 southern Sudanese, who were later joined by a few more. They claimed to belong to the previously unknown Southern Sudan Liberation Front.

Mr Haspels said at least three of the group had been trained in Ethiopia, apparently with finance from Libya. The Sudan Government has alleged that Libya is supporting dissident groups of southern Sudanese, who have been using bases in Ethiopia to launch subversive operations.

Mr Haspels said he recognized some of their captors as local students and traders in the Boma area, a remote part of the southern Sudan near the Ethiopian border.

The gang had threatened to kill the hostages if they were not given a substantial sum of money, 150 uniforms and publicity on the BBC and the Voice of America for their cause.

The rescue operation was organized in secret after one of the pilots in the group was allowed to fly Mr Haspels's family and Mr Conrad Aveling, a British biologist, who was sick, out to Nairobi. The pilot also took back instructions for the group to wait for a secret code word to be used in radio

Lesotho sets two Britons free

Maseru (AFP) - Two Britons suspected of spying for a European power, who were held for two weeks in Lesotho, have been handed over to the British High Commission, Lesotho Radio reported.

The radio said Mr Desmond Gerard McConigle and Mr Patrick Joseph Martin, who had been declared "undesirable" by the Government, would leave by the first flight out of the kingdom, which is entirely surrounded by South African territory.

communications with Juba, the southern Sudan capital.

JOHANNESBURG: Britain, France and South Africa are trying to secure the release of six of their citizens held since last month in northern Mozambique, where their aircraft landed without permission after leaving the Comoro Islands, (AFP reports).

According to a Mozambique Foreign Ministry spokesman, quoted yesterday by *The Citizen* newspaper, negotiations are continuing through diplomatic channels. The Government in Maputo had no intention of creating and international incident over the affair, the spokesman added.

The five are Mr Clive Costello, a British pilot living in South Africa, J. Havard and M. J. Auger, both French, and two South African businessmen, Mr David Touch of Durban and Mr Lucan Nel, living in the Comoros and working for the Indian Ocean Export Company of Durban.



On his bike: Ricky Palmer, a crime suspect aged 18, flees on a motorcross bicycle from armed police who had surrounded his Miami home. He was captured about 10 minutes after the picture was taken.

Gang attack on family in Corsica

Propriano, Corsica (AFP) - Armed men bound and gagged a family of four yesterday, took them 50 yards from their vacation home here and blew the house up.

M. Pierre de Seine and his family were not hurt. They managed to free themselves before the explosion but were caught again by the six armed and masked men who used five charges to destroy the house and two cars.

The attack has not been claimed but follows a revival of Corsican nationalist attacks after the disappearance on June 17 of M Guy Orsini, the nationalist leader, who is believed to have been kidnapped and killed.

Seven of the nine leaders of the executive council of the Corsican Nationalist Committee, the legal political branch of the banned Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) were charged yesterday but released on bail after being arrested on Wednesday.

They were charged with participating in a memorial ceremony last Sunday for M Orsini during which a masked FLNC group fired a salute after putting up a plaque accusing "The French state" of killing M Orsini.

M Gaston Defferre, the French Interior Minister, described the ceremony as a provocation and said that an official investigation had said M Orsini was killed by gangsters in connexion with a racketeering affair.

Gang raid jail

Abidjan (AFP) - An armed gang freed 43 Upper Volta prisoners in a raid on a penal camp in central Ivory Coast.

Sex scandal on Capitol Hill

Congress gives gays a break

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Can a man be an acknowledged homosexual and continue to serve in the US Congress? In recommending that Mr Gerry Studds, a Democratic Representative for Massachusetts, be merely reprimanded for having a sexual relationship with a teenage male congressional page 10 years ago, the House ethics committee has indicated that he can.

A reprimand is the mildest form of punishment for serious misconduct by members of the House of Representatives.

Mr Studds was one of two Congressmen named in a report by the ethics committee resulting from an inquiry into allegations of sexual misconduct involving Congressmen and male and female pages.

The other was Mr Daniel Crane, a Republican Representative for Illinois, who

had a sexual relationship with a female page aged 17 during the spring of 1980.

Both Congressmen admitted their actions. In both cases the pages acknowledged they had been willing participants. The committee decided against seeking to censure the two because no coercion was involved.

In a courageous statement made after publication of the committee's report on Thursday evening, Mr Studds said: "It is not a simple task for any of us to meet adequately the obligations of either public or private life, let alone both. But these challenges are made substantially more complex when one is, as I am, both an elected public official and gay."

Congressional sources said they did not expect the committee's report to undermine Mr Studds's position in the House where he is a member of the foreign affairs and merchant marine and fisheries committees.

His homosexual tendencies have been widely known on Capitol Hill for some years, although this is the first time he has publicly admitted to them.

Whether Mr Studds's constituents in Massachusetts will be as open-minded is another matter, however, and will only be known when he stands for reelection.

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Blacks may buy their own houses in Soweto

Johannesburg (AP) - The South African Government began offering 50,000 Soviet houses for sale to their tenant at cut rates yesterday, in the biggest sale of homes in a black township.

The houses will be sold for about £300 - roughly half the average annual income of black South Africans.

The houses range from two to four rooms, and residents also will have to pay registration fees under the government's 99-year lease programme.

Cuba leaves psychiatric body

(Vienna (Reuters) - Cuba has joined the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria in quitting the World Psychiatric Association over allegations in Britain that the Russians had abused psychiatry for political ends.

Moscow has repeatedly denied the accusations, but resolution adopted on Sunday urged the Soviet Union to end malpractices and rejoin the association.

Chinese gang sold women

Peking (Reuters) - One man has been sentenced to death and 37 others jailed or sent to labour camps for abducting and selling women, the People's Daily reported today.

The newspaper said the gang had sold more than 150 women seriously injuring many of them and persecuting to death some of their relations.

No room at the booth

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Judge has refused to order restaurant to serve couples of the same sex in romatic curtained booths on response to a suit filed by two lesbians.

Deborah Johnson and Zandra Rolon filed a discrimination suit against the Pap Choux restaurant because the were asked to leave one of its private booths. The restaurant said the booths were designed to create a romantic and intimate atmosphere and were limited to couples of opposite sex.

Agents accused

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Lawyers in the drugs case involving Mr John De Lores have alleged that government agents had broken into houses and cars in an attempt to gain evidence against him.

Forest ablaze

Perpignan (Reuters) - A forest fire raging in the eastern Pyrenees has destroyed 37 acres of woodland. Aircraft and firemen from Nimes have been called in to help local firemen fight the blaze, which was threatening homes in the Vall Heures area.

£140,000 spree

Lyons (AFP) - A housewife aged 31 from a town near here has confessed to 1,400 cases of shoplifting, mainly from supermarkets in the last seven years involving goods worth 1,750,000 francs (£140,000). She also admitted several hundred other thefts, aided by her husband.

Gen Videla to be put on trial

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

General Jorge Rafael Videla, Argentina's president between 1976 and 1981, and General Albano Harguindey, his Interior Minister, are to be put on trial, court sources have disclosed.

Both men have been accused by Senator Carlos Menem, a Peronist leader, of "illegitimate privation of freedom" and "abuse of authority". During their period in office, the two retired generals and held other preliminary hearings. Although he made no public announcement, court sources said he took the decision to press charges on Thursday, after hearing contradictory statements from Senator Menem's lawyer and General Harguindey.

It was expected that the judge would invoke article 248 of the penal code, which stipulates a prison sentence of between one and two years for abuse of authority by government officials. This article also provides for sanctions against officials who carry out illegal arrests or act contrary to the



General Videla: Accused by Peronist

national or provincial constitutions or laws.

When General Harguindey left the court on Thursday, he was confronted by an angry crowd. A right-wing activist shouted at journalists trying to question the general to "ask him what he did with the money he put into a Swiss bank account" and to "ask him why he never ordered the arrest of José López Rega".

As General Harguindey walked away, the rest of the crowd followed, shouting "Thief, thief, you are going to pay for this".

Union activist escapes murder attempt

From Our Correspondent,

A dissident Argentine trade unionist narrowly escaped death early on Thursday when unidentified men opened fire as he left the block of flats where he lives.

Señor Ruben Gioanini, a member of an opposition grouping within Luz y Fuerza, the power workers' union, was leaving his flat at 5 am to go to

work, when a group of men who had been waiting in the street in two cars opened fire. He threw himself to the ground and survived the hail of machine gun and shotgun blast.

According to witnesses, the assailants fled when a police car appeared.

Señor Gioanini may have been attacked because of his

accusations of corruption in the management of the union's affairs.

He had pointed out that the outgoing military administration said the union's assets totalled about £45m but that the new transitional commission said they totalled only £2.9m when it took over. He has started legal action.

Trade ends frontier silence

By John F Burns (New York Times),

Oak, USSR

This bustling central Asian city is barely 100 miles from China, yet for 20 years it has had almost no contact with the other side of the frontier.

Centuries of trading, intrigue and war have given way to silence, broken only by the propaganda broadcasts that each side beams at the other across the towering Tien Shan range. On July 1, however, a small beginning was made on restoring some of those ancient ties when the two countries reopened two border points sealed since the ideological and territorial rift between them broke into the open in the 1960s.

The opening of the barriers for local trading, at a mountain pass at Turgurt, 130 miles east of here, and another at Korgas, 470 miles to the northeast, will not extend to passenger traffic, and therefore will not relieve the forced separation of tens of thousands of families that straddle the border. Nor will it mean any big increase in trade, since the major country-to-country traffic, which will more than double this year, passes through rail points thousands of miles farther east.

None-the-less, it is a symbolic step in the overall effort by Moscow and Peking to improve relations. Two rounds of talks since last October, the first in Peking and the second in Moscow in March, have failed to produce any major steps toward resolving their differences, and manifestations of good will have been limited to such things as reopening minor border points, stepping up trade and reviving sports and scientific exchanges.



Local officials here and in Frunze, capital of Soviet Kirghizia, adopt a wary tone when discussing the border reopening, reflecting the ambivalence that has characterized government pronouncements in Moscow since the unproductive round of talks in March.

Hardly a year ago, when Mr Brezhnev was making little headway with his appeals to China for a turn towards improved ties, visitors here found a more emphatic attitude. Then local officials spoke openly of the threat of China's military presence to Kirghizia, and they recounted how conditions on the other side of the border caused tens of thousands of refugees to pour across the frontier into Kirghizia at the height of China's cultural revolution in the late 1960s.

Today, such matters are approached more discreetly. Mr Asanbek Tokombayev, head of the Republic's radio and television service, recalled the border skirmishes as small-scale matters that had long since been forgotten, and described border tensions in general as a thing of the past. Other officials said

they attached little importance to China's historical claim to Soviet territory on the north side of the Pamir Mountains, part of a much wider position that places about 580,000 square miles of Soviet territory in the category of land seized from imperial China under unequal treaties with the Russian Czars.

He said he was unsure whether China was still broadcasting radio propaganda in the local languages, "but we do not listen, anyway".

He denied knowledge of Soviet propaganda transmissions, but Western monitoring services have confirmed that Soviet stations in Alma-Ata, Tashkent and elsewhere in central Asia continue to vaunt the higher Soviet standard of living in shortwave programmes transmitted across the mountains in Uighur and Kazakh.

Almost everywhere, officials said that the greatest threat these days came not from Peking but from Washington, and President Reagan's programme of modernizing US nuclear arms. This is the standard line in Moscow. But on the streets of Oak, an industrial city of half a million that sits amid one of the most fertile agricultural areas in central Asia, ordinary people tended to reverse the view.

"United States?" a gold-toothed fruit vendor in the Oak bazaar said, as an American reporter sampled one of his melons. Excellent, he said, giving a thumbs-up sign. Questions about China evoked mostly blank expressions, or, among the better educated, a description of what they said were the miserable living standards across the border in China's Xinjiang region.

THE ARTS

Theatre

The Fawn
Cottesloe

John Marston occasioned one of the National Theatre's earliest flops with *The Dutch Courtesan*, and anyone who knows him only from that play and *The Malcontent* as an angry marionette is in for a shock with this gently mocking piece, written shortly before he withdrew from the theatre into holy orders.

Reduced to plot, *The Fawn* tells the story of the tenuous courtship between the prince of Ferrara and the Duke of Urbino's daughter. The narrative is kept alive by the sight of wise young lovers intriguing against their foolish elders, but all that really happens is that Tiberio finally gets the girl of his choice.

Most of the play, however, is devoted to the follies of court life, as observed by the prince's father, Hercules, who arrives incognito and adopts the role of a flatterer (hence the title) so as to encourage all the fools into giving themselves away.

In turn, he encounters vanity, jealousy, voyeuristic impulses and other follies that have been giving the ladies a bad fit not hard time, and which finally get their comeuppance in a Parliament of Cupid, where the wrongdoers are condemned to transportation in a ship of fools with which Duke Gonzago is cleansing his domain.

The joke here is that the

Duke is the biggest fool of the lot, and the prime instigator in trying to marry his daughter off to the allegedly senile Hercules.

Gonzago is supposedly modelled on James I, and certainly qualifies for the title of the wisest fool in Christendom. The play stands as a crossroads in theatre history. Its parade of personified follies and its Court of Cupid relate back to the middle ages; but equally it forecasts eighteenth century comedy, where it might have cropped up as *The School for Lovers*.

Also it contains a strong masque element of its own period (1606), which sets Hercules's investigations on a different theatrical plane from the realistic comedy of the lovers. The binding element is that it deals not with sin, but with folly, and that it is clearly written for a small audience who could relish jokes against themselves.

Block's production makes no concessions to slow learners. It is fast, vigorous, and full of musical and lighting shock tactics, leaving you to pick up the threads of the knotty verse as well as you can.

Bernard Lloyd, a specialist in disguised Dukes, preserves a line in aloof irony that coaxes these and others out into the net, and achieves the bigger catch with Basil Hanson's egregiously self-satisfied Gonzago. This is a collectors' item that turns out to be great fun.

Irving Wardle

shirted boys and fast-food headresses for the girls that extend to a ketchup and salad cream table setting revealing itself as the boy who sings "Great Pretender".

No artist is identified in the programme, which is a pity. Successful black ladies sing "Muscles" with hirsute conviction and make thrilling things out of the hackneyed "My Guy" and "Respect". Allan Love, whom I did recognize, belts through plummy numbers from "Do You Love Me" and "Be Bop-A-Lula" to "Ambourne Man" (sensible Bob Dylan smoky huskiness) and an unexpected resurrection as Rod Stewart.

It is an evening when four boys can get applause just with Beate wigs, tight grey suits and an intro, and a blatant Cliff Richard look-alike singing a varied selection well all night can get a sudden ovation by donning the right spectacles. But the energy and precision of the dance constantly leaves mediocrity behind.

Anthony Masters

Bolshoi Ballet Stars
Théâtre des Champs-Élysées

At the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées until July 20 you can see something remarkable. Ballet, usually dominated by the young, and the programme being given there by Stars of the Bolshoi includes, as its middle section, three contrasting duets by some of the rising young dancers from Moscow. Pretty good they are, too, yet all of them eclipsed by the golden oldies.

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Duke is the biggest fool of the lot, and the prime instigator in trying to marry his daughter off to the allegedly senile Hercules.

Gonzago is supposedly modelled on James I, and certainly qualifies for the title of the wisest fool in Christendom. The play stands as a crossroads in theatre history. Its parade of personified follies and its Court of Cupid relate back to the middle ages; but equally it forecasts eighteenth century comedy, where it might have cropped up as *The School for Lovers*.

Also it contains a strong masque element of its own period (1606), which sets Hercules's investigations on a different theatrical plane from the realistic comedy of the lovers. The binding element is that it deals not with sin, but with folly, and that it is clearly written for a small audience who could relish jokes against themselves.

Irving Wardle

shirted boys and fast-food headresses for the girls that extend to a ketchup and salad cream table setting revealing itself as the boy who sings "Great Pretender".

No artist is identified in the programme, which is a pity. Successful black ladies sing "Muscles" with hirsute conviction and make thrilling things out of the hackneyed "My Guy" and "Respect". Allan Love, whom I did recognize, belts through plummy numbers from "Do You Love Me" and "Be Bop-A-Lula" to "Ambourne Man" (sensible Bob Dylan smoky huskiness) and an unexpected resurrection as Rod Stewart.

It is an evening when four boys can get applause just with Beate wigs, tight grey suits and an intro, and a blatant Cliff Richard look-alike singing a varied selection well all night can get a sudden ovation by donning the right spectacles. But the energy and precision of the dance constantly leaves mediocrity behind.

Anthony Masters

Dance

The illustrious class of '58



Maximova and Vasiliev in "Homage to Ulanova"

hev's latest ballet, *Fragments of Biography*, which had its premiere in Paris.

This shows the influence of Vasiliev's worldwide travels, both in his Bolshoi roles and as guest with other companies. The tango music is an assortment by various composers - attracted him during a South American tour; his own role shows traces of his work with Béjart, and Maximova has the sort of role that Roland Petit might have for Jeannette.

Vasiliev succeeds, just about, in tying those disparate elements into a whole for his portrait of a man, in the twilight of his life, looking back at his own self at different stages of being defined by his relationships with women: love discovered, enjoyed, lost or betrayed. The other complex illustrates those aspects, while

Maximova is Vasiliev's consort and tormenter, the spirit of womanhood and angel of death.

The tango does not come as naturally to Vasiliev as it does to the Argentine choreographer Oscar Araiz, whose company from the Grand Théâtre, Geneva, overlapped at the Théâtre de la Ville with the Bolshoi's Paris opening. Araiz's two-act ballet, *Tango*, shows every imaginable variation on that dance to illustrate the history and society of his homeland. Vasiliev's treatment, though ingenious and stylish, is inevitably more superficial.

But, realizing the danger of that, he has made a virtue of it, adopting a light, ironic treatment that presents an outsider's view of the dance and at the same time enables him to avoid banality in the development of what could otherwise be too

conventional a theme. It also allows a happy ending: the corpse comes back to life for a finale in which all the characters take part, their contradictions reconciled.

This ballet reveals a new side of Vasiliev as dancer and choreographer, although it could be argued that what he is doing is a twentieth-century equivalent of the way Petipa took Spanish dancing as the basis of parts of *Don Quixote*, adapting and modifying as he went to suit his balletic needs. Similarly, Vasiliev bends the tango form into solos or duets that serve his purposes.

His other creation, beginning the programme, looks back to the strict classical tradition as taught in the schoolroom. In fact, following such precedents as Harald Lander's *Etudes* and Asaf Messerer's *School of Ballet*, it is set in a ballet studio where the performers begin with their daily exercises at the barre before venturing into the centre for solos and duets.

Where the new work differs from those earlier examples of the genre is that its small cast of 10 dancers compels him to put the emphasis far more on the individual, so that every member of the group has the chance of showing his or her piece. Also, Vasiliev casts himself as a ballet master in charge of the others, and includes an episode of a child (Nadia Timofeyeva, a first-year student at the Bolshoi School) wandering into the studio and, after a tiny solo, snuggling down in a chair to watch the mature dancers with absorbed and respectful awe.

Vasiliev shows just enough of his old virtuosity to prove he can still do it, but he sets very few jumping stunts for himself, concentrating instead on a smooth legato style and supplely deployed line. Over the years, his dancing has become more classical, a development owed to coaching from the incomparable Galina Ulanova. She is in Paris with the group as ballet mistress, so the high all-round level as well as the personal brilliance must be credited to her influence. In recognition of that, Vasiliev calls the ballet *Homage to Ulanova*.

At its end, she is revealed standing at the back and shares the calls with the cast: a calm, elegant figure whose distinction is apparent but whose unique gifts for expressive dance can now be glimpsed only from films - and the work of her pupils.

John Percival

Radio

Stop the bores

"Conversation," said Ambrose Bierce, "is a fair for the display of the minor mental commodities, each exhibitor being too intent upon the arrangement of his own wares to observe those of his neighbour." He might have been describing that infuriating conversation-piece, immodestly titled *Stop the Bores* (Radio 4, Saturdays, produced by Michael Embay), in which Robert Robinson and his chums contrive to prove that radio is most effective when it talks to itself rather than the listener. In order to achieve this, guests are permitted - even encouraged - to be as trivial, arrogant and condescending as possible, providing they remember to interrupt each other the moment they get bored with not talking.

One recent exchange went something like this - Milton Shulman: "I think it was Noel Coward who said..." Robert Robinson (interrupting): "You mean it was Noel Coward who said..." Ann Leslie (interrupting): "Or Oscar Wilde..." "It was Noel Coward who said..." Robinson (interrupting): "Oh dear, it wasn't Noel Coward, it was Joseph Addison..."

It was, I suppose, much the same on a bad day at the Algonquin Hotel, when the fish was off and Alexander Woolcott was being particularly bitchy to Dorothy Parker - not very funny if you happened to be sitting at a nearby table.

In recent weeks, I have overheard a variety of incoherent conversations from my nearby table. There was some talk about chewing gum (Robinson: "The person who chews gum in public is telling me rather more about himself than anybody wants to know"); about radio experts (Leslie: "I imagine all participants in *Gardener's Question Time* are sitting there with old hats full of bits of peat, beetles in their pockets and their trousers tied round with string. I don't believe they belong to the real world at all..."); when someone wrongs you, what they are really doing is making off with your pith."

I'm not sure whether Mr Robinson & Co belong to the real world, and the last thing I want to do is make off with anyone's pith, as it were, but I am reminded of that member of the Algonquin Round Table (I think it was Harold Ross, though it was probably Robert Benchley) who complained that

"Everyone was waiting his chance to say the bright remark so that it would be in Franklin Pierce Adams' *New Yorker* column the next day." The microphone, unfortunately, is somewhat less selective.

Other conversations this week have included an impassioned discussion/phone-in about capital punishment on Tuesday Call (Radio 4, Produced by the Today Unit), given only fleeting light-relief when Brian Redhead referred to Ian Paisley "hanging on the telephone", and the parliamentary debate itself which was broadcast live on Wednesday.

For me, however, the best chat of the week was supplied by Johnny Morris in the first programme of a new 10-part series *Around the World in 25 Years* (Radio 4, Mondays and Tuesdays, Produced by Brian Patten), which recaptures highlights from Mr Morris's high radio jaunts.

The series began in Mexico with the Zopiloti vultures whirling overhead, and Johnny's long-suffering travelling companion, Tubby Foster, accidentally stuck in a drain - "If only I had my Spanish phrase book - it's sure to be there with all the other tomfool phrases. 'My friend has become stuck in the drain, pray help me'."

Always using the immediacy of the present tense, Mr Morris creates a one-man theatre in the listener's mind - painting the scenery, improvising the props and peopling his intimate little dramas with a cast of charming, eccentric, memorable characters. Characters like the man selling jewel-encrusted wood beetles (with, of course, a year's supply of their favourite wood diet).

I heard one of Johnny's jaunts, and he held me spellbound with his sense of wide-eyed wonder and his rich repertoire of voices.

Mr Morris is still delighting young audiences today on television and, recently, on Radio 4's *Listening Corner* (Monday to Friday, Produced by Susan Denny). This robust little programme is successor to the axed *Listen with Mother*. A few months ago it won a Sony Radio Award, and it is already attracting well-known storytellers like Mr Morris, Nanette Newman and, later this year, Irene Handl. If the BBC would only give it a little publicity, they would probably find quite a lot of listeners congregating in Listening Corner.

Brian Sibley

Television

Parents' assessments of their children's potential is, as any teacher would surely testify, more often than not flawed, usually because they incline towards a more optimistic view of their offspring's talents than facts warrant. In the reverse situation, children passing judgement on their parents lean towards the harsh. Mr Philip Luckin has verified tellingly about the effect parents have on their children's future. It is surprising how many children, otherwise inimical to verse, can quote him very early on. Parents appear to have been

inhibited about striking back, though Lear made a point about thankless children which many elders have probably pondered upon - but quietly. It would seem equitable, apart from making good television, if Channel 4's new series of five programmes, *Mothers by Daughters*, were to be followed by the obvious sequel so that mothers, where they are still around, could have the right of reply.

Last night's dutiful daughter was Cockney actress Barbara Windsor, making her confession to Bel Mooney, who was

occasionally glimpsed wearing an expression somewhere between omniscience and understanding which a penitent could appreciate without resentment - at the time anyway.

Miss Windsor's mother was a hard-working woman who divorced her father and remarried. The step-father was great and Miss Windsor couldn't speak too highly of him. But mother was a problem: critical, hard-to-please, even envious.

Early in the programme Barbara didn't think she was like her at all, more like her

father though, later, she seemed to yearn a bit to describe her mother's passing which appears to have been brave and uncomplicated. There were some tears here. After a few had been shed, Ms Mooney offered a cut, which was refused.

It was all a bit inconclusive, more in the anticipation than the reality. Mother probably had the simple difficulty of accepting the transition from child to adult. Still, as teacher might also say, the series has promise.

Dennis Hackett

"As far as I was concerned," says the Welsh lady of indeterminate age but clearly a socialist of many years' standing, "the millennium had arrived." It is with such ecstasies, hailing Labour's rollercoaster victory in the 1945 general election, that the first film in Jeremy Seabrook's series *What West Wing?* ends (tonight, Channel 4, 7.30).

Next Saturday night, the disillusionment inherent in the title of this three-part history of the Labour movement is examined, and the third

and final film will be in the nature of a studio discussion in which Mr Seabrook's political philosophy will be critically examined by fellow experts. Tonight's account of Labour's first stirrings settles for a tried and tested format that once again proves to be ideal for the purpose: first-person evidence edited into archive film supplemented by sobering statistics flashed on to the screen. The interview subjects have all been well chosen. They are dedicated working-class folk, with stirring stories to tell, and theirs is the stuff of history.

John Percival

WEEKEND CHOICE

Other television highlights: Two high-quality James Whale medical science dramas which contain elements of horror yet emerge more as brilliant expeditions into the realms of fantasy are *The Bride of Frankenstein* (tonight, BBC2, 11.45) and *The Invisible Man* (tomorrow, Channel 4, 10.30pm).

Radio highlights: David Grogan's play *The Spectre* (tomorrow, Radio 3, 7.30pm) is ostensibly about a botanist who unwittingly brings about the self-destruction of a homosex-

ual diplomat, his old school humorous style, it is essentially a tragedy of howver yet about the ageing of youth and its death. Marvellous performances from Edward Hardwicke and Charles Kay... Moray Welsh, with the Hallé, gives the first performance of Lennox Berkeley's Cello Concerto, in a Cheltenham Festival concert which also includes the Brahms Symphony No. 1 (tomorrow, Radio 3, 9.00pm).

Peter Davalle

Court of Appeal

Limits of legal aid grant for appeal

Regina v Kearney
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Mustill and Mr Justice Skinner

[Judgment delivered July 15]

The grant of legal aid to a defendant in the crown court - which covered preparation of an application for leave to appeal or in giving of a notice of appeal as provided by section 30(7) of the Legal Aid Act 1974 - did not cover a request to the court itself as an application which had been refused by the single judge on a preliminary consideration of the papers under section 31 of the Criminal Appeal Act 1968.

The Court of Appeal so held in a reserved judgment given by Lord Lane and Lord Chief Justice, on a point raised after the court had dismissed a renewed application by William Christopher Kearney against sentences totalling two years' imprisonment passed at Action Crown Court by Judge Worthington after a plea of guilty to two offences of burglary.

Their Lordships rejected a submission based on *R v Gibson (Ivan)* (The Times, May 21) in which Lord Justice Watkins, Mr Justice Drake and Mr Justice Beldam, in a reserved judgment, held that renewal to the full court was but a faster and less expensive way of an application which was not finally dealt with until it was (a) granted by the single judge, or (b) refused by the single judge and not renewed, or (c) renewed to the full court and either granted or refused.

Mr Philip Kearney, the applicant, Mr Peter Caton for the Crown.

hearing of the renewed application before the court, but also the application to the court itself.

In their Lordships' judgment that conclusion was not justified by the words of section 30(7) in the preparation of an application for leave to appeal. They were words which quite plainly excluded the application in court itself.

That was enough to defeat Mr Kearney's submission. However, he contended that the result of such a decision would be that there was no proper provision under legal aid for what might turn out to be a meritorious renewal.

In fact, in some cases, the court, having considered the papers, either of its own motion or at the request of the registrar, granted legal aid before the hearing. In any event, the court at the hearing might grant legal aid and proceed with the case if counsel was already present, or adjourn the case to enable counsel to be instructed.

The court had ample power under the law as it stood to prevent any injustice arising. Indeed, in addition to the provisions in section 30(7) - which referred to section 28 - there were provisions under section 30(9) and also regulation 12 of the Legal Aid in Criminal Proceedings (General Regulations) (SI 1968 No 1231) which enabled the court to make a retrospective order where the situation required.

As Lord Justice Watkins had pointed out in *Gibson*, whether the court chose to back-date an order would depend on the whole of the circumstances including the need for the work to have been done.

In the result, Mr Kearney's submission, that his appearance before their Lordships on the application was covered by the legal aid order granted by the crown court, failed.

Solicitors: Powell Magrath & Spencer, Kilburn; Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

Mohammed-Holgate v Duke

Before Sir John Arnold, President and Mr Justice Lately

[Judgment delivered July 13]

A constable having reasonable cause to arrest without warrant as provided by section 2(4) of the Criminal Law Act 1967 could use the power of arrest to detain a person who had sold the rings to him.

The court had found that the constable had reasonable cause to suspect he was guilty of the offence and the conditions of section 2(4) of the Criminal Law Act 1967 were satisfied.

The question was whether it was reasonable to exercise the power. Judge Lately had said: "I find that the power of arrest was only exercised for the purpose of putting someone under greater pressure to confess than if interviewed under caution without being arrested and is an unreasonable exercise of the power given by the statute and the action succeeds."

Lord Devlin said in *Hughes v Kam* ([1970] AC 942, 948): "To give power to arrest on reasonable suspicion does not mean that it is always or even ordinarily to be exercised. It means that there is an executive discretion. In the exercise of it many factors have to be considered before the strength of the case. The possibility of escape, the prevention of further crime and the obstruction of police inquiries are examples of those factors with which all judges who have had to grant or refuse bail are familiar."

In his Lordship's judgment those factors were not exhaustive.

The court had been referred to Command Paper 8092 of the Royal

Use of arrest to check suspicions

Commission on Criminal Procedure in England and Wales. Paragraph 3.66 stated: "The period of detention upon arrest may be used for certain purposes, and the power of arrest is also related to these."

"It may be used to prevent the suspect destroying evidence or interfering with witnesses or warning accomplices who have not yet been arrested. There is good reason to suppose a repetition of the power of arrest, especially but not exclusively offences of violence, it may be used to stop such an occurrence."

"Finally, the criterion of having reasonable grounds for suspicion sufficient to justify a charge, hearsay evidence, for example, may be sufficient grounds for reasonable suspicion, but it is not sufficient for a person to be charged, since it will not be admissible as evidence at trial."

"Accordingly, the period of detention may be used to dispel or confirm that reasonable suspicion by questioning the suspect or seeking further material evidence with his assistance. This has not always been the law or practice but now seems to be well established as one of the primary purposes of detention upon arrest."

That reflected the proper basis for the exercise of the power of arrest.

The plaintiff was not questioned improperly and there was no

Commission on Criminal Procedure

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That reflected the proper basis for the exercise of the power of arrest.

The plaintiff was not questioned improperly and there was no

improper pressure following the arrest.

The police officer thought that without a confession he would not be able to charge the plaintiff and that by depriving the plaintiff of his liberty there was a likelihood that the suspect would confess.

The purpose for effecting the power of arrest was proper. There were other things the constable might have done but that did not make his arrest unreasonable. The appeal had to be allowed.

MR JUSTICE LATEY, concurring, said that the judge below had not had his attention drawn to the Royal Commission report.

The exercise of a discretionary power of arrest deprived an arrested person of liberty and resulted in indignity and distress. Parliament was well aware of that when it enacted the statute.

The other side of the coin was that it provided the police with an important, indeed necessary resource or means or weapon.

The court had to balance the two public interests. The interest that the subject should not be deprived of his liberty and the interest that law-abiding citizens were protected.

The exercise of the power could be to the benefit of the suspect and bring an immediate end to the investigation and the cloud hanging over the suspect. That was what happened in the present case.

MR A. A. LAYLAND, Winchester, Mr H. F. E. Mathews, Portsmouth.

ATOL required for trade-only deals

Jet Travel Ltd v Slade Travel Agency Ltd
Before Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice Griffiths and Lord Justice May

[Judgment delivered July 15]

Intermediaries who did not sell air tickets directly to the public but sold only to other tour operators were still required to hold an air transport organizer's licence (ATOL) under regulation 2(1) of the 1972 Regulations in that they did not hold an ATOL.

The sole question which arose on this appeal was whether the plaintiffs had done so lawfully and performed their 1981 contract with the defendants. The answer to that depended on the view one took of the proper construction of paragraph 2(1)(a) of the 1972 Regulations.

His Lordship agreed with the defendants' counsel that the words of the regulation were clear, that they gave rise to no ambiguity, that they applied to the plaintiffs' obligations under their contract with the defendants and that there was no warrant for cutting down the plain meaning of the words used in the regulation.

Further, as the judge pointed out, although the requirement of a bond was no doubt an important, and perhaps the most important protection afforded to the travelling public by virtue of the regulations, it was not the only one.

The Civil Aviation Authority had always to be satisfied that an applicant was a fit and proper person to hold an ATOL, and of sufficient financial stability. The authority had to be so satisfied at least annually because the licences had to be renewed each year.

For those reasons His Lordship dismissed the appeal. With nothing more that would have the result that the judge's order stood and the defendants had unconditional leave to defend the plaintiffs' claim. However the facts of the case were agreed and upon that and the view that the court took of the construction point the defendants must succeed in the action.

Solicitors: Janssens, R. C. Bartlett & Co.

Court of Appeal

No power to delay legal aid charge

Regina v The Law Society, Ex parte Saxton

In matrimonial disputes involving legally aided persons, the Law Society had a statutory charge on money ordered by the court to be paid by one party to the other party for the purpose of purchasing a new home. The Legal Aid Regulations did not give the Law Society either a power to postpone enforcement of the charge in such circumstances or any discretion to accept a substitute charge on any replacement home.

The Court of Appeal (Lord

Justice Waller, Lord Justice O'Connor and Sir David Cairns) so held on July 14 in dismissing an appeal by Mrs Elizabeth Saxton from a judgment of Mr Justice Woolf in April, who had refused her application for judicial review seeking to quash a decision by the Law Society refusing to transfer a charge arising under section 9 of the Legal Aid Act 1974 (as amended).

LORD JUSTICE WALLER said that his conclusion was the same as that in *Simmons v Simmons* (The Times, March 23, 1983) - a decision of a two-judge Court of Appeal.

Chief constable cannot delegate dismissal

Regina v Deputy Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire Constabulary, Ex parte Street

The decision to discontinue the services of a probationary constable under regulation 17 of the Police Regulations (SI 1979 No 1470) could not be delegated to the deputy chief constable, but had to be made by the chief constable.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF so held in the Queen's Bench Division on July 14 and granted a declaration that the decision of the deputy chief constable - whereby the applicant, Glyn Street, was given notice that

his services as a constable would be discontinued with *ultra vires* and void.

HIS LORDSHIP said that although the chief constable need not conduct the investigations into complaints himself and could delegate administrative matters, he could not delegate the final decision.

In addition, His Lordship considered that the applicant was entitled to a declaration on the ground of breach of the rules

THE TIMES DIARY

Unexposed

James Tye, of the unofficial and publicity-hungry British Safety Council, is I fear, tying the management of the Albert Hall in knots. He is campaigning about the hall's fire safety systems, and has announced that his members will be monitoring progress in getting them improved. The assistant general manager, Terry Freestone, responded on April 8 with an internal memorandum announcing "a total ban on cameras in this hall until further notice". He told staff: "The security of all our jobs may depend on your vigilance in enforcing this rule." The management has since reverted to the previous rule, that photography is permitted only with its written consent, but now complains that many applications are being received "from people pretending to be what they are not".

The London Fire Brigade say they are satisfied with progress being made at the hall, and that if it required a fire safety licence, one would be granted.

That is cricket
On Monday, the day his *Letters to a Grandson* is published by Collins, Lord Home of the Hirsel will be opening an exhibition and launching a book written by two other people for the rival firm of Secker and Warburg. This sporting attitude is no doubt due to the fact that cricket is the theme of the exhibition and the book - *The Art of Cricket*. Both have been prepared by Robin Simon, director of the Institute of European Studies, and Alastair Smart, professor of fine art at Nottingham University. Lord Home is the only British prime minister to have played first-class cricket (for Oxford University and Middlesex), and he will be opening for Simon and Smart at the Fine Art Society, Bond Street.

● You might think the sunshine would be good for Thomson Holidays, but not at all: the heat put their headquarters computer on the blink and now they are having to keep a hose trained on the external wall of Hampstead, to cool it down.



'Cheer up, you can't help agreeing with Mrs Thatcher at least once'

Unlucky dip
Congratulations to Michael Furniss, the first to deduce that my "Food for thought" (Diary, Wednesday), a packet whose ingredients included hydrogenated vegetable oil, imitation bacon bits, sodium glutamate, emulsifier, and anticaking agent, was an instant dip - namely McCormick Crisp 'n' Cracker bacon flavour dip mix, with the instruction "just add milk". In the terms of the competition, Furniss's prize should be the packet, but he pleads: "Should I be right please donate said packet to whomsoever you feel would most benefit." That is a challenge even tougher than the one I threw out: I cannot imagine it would do anyone much good.

Long job
What hope for the unemployed? P. Lyon, of South Wirral, has just received from Birkenhead Social Services Centre an acknowledgment for an application form for temporary work which he submitted on February 18, 1981. It regrets to inform him that his application has been unsuccessful. Luckily Lyon has been employed for two years now, but as he says: "If it takes two and a half years for the social services to write back to an unemployed graduate about a temporary job, what hope is there for people with no qualifications looking for a permanent one?"

Downtrodden
Such is fame: a direct mail shot soliciting sponsorship lists the names of Merseyside celebrities to be inlaid in flagstones along the pathway of honour which is to form the entrance esplanade to the Liverpool garden festival at Liverpool next year. The list includes "Bill Rogers". The list is believed to refer to an out-of-work politician and old boy of Quarry Bank High School who, of course, does not spell his surname quite like that.

Some erotic news from the West End: the Greater London Council has asked Patrick Jenkin for permission to move Eros. The God of Love is in the way of plans to enlarge the Underground concourse below street level. The GLC want to move the aluminium statue, officially the Shaftesbury Memorial, 38ft south-east of its present site. Also to be shifted are 14 street lighting standards, 16 traffic lights, a lantern and railings to the subway entrances.

PHS

Riding high to track down a maneater

John Pinkerton, a descendant of the white Scot who founded the famous detective agency, takes riding his high-wheeled bicycle very seriously, and woe betide anyone who calls it a penny-farthing. To prove his love for this strange mode of transport, he and fellow enthusiasts will be setting off to ride across Britain from St David's in Wales to Great Yarmouth. "People have always been rude about the high-wheeler. The street urchins even used to call the riders monkeys on gridrons", Mr Pinkerton said disgustedly. "What the public do not realize is that it was a gentleman's sport".

The last monument to one of these intrepid Victorian gentlemen, namely the lion that ate part of him, sits in an antique shop or country house somewhere, the riders hope, beside their unsteady route and Pinkerton's men are hoping to track

it down. Mr Maurice Hopkins, a retired businessman, has hunted the beast which killed his uncle round the country for years and welcomes any cooperation in finding this exotic piece of cycling history. "My uncle, Dr Eldington Francis McKay, was a champion cyclist in his day. One of the pioneers. He once won the 50-mile race in Phoenix Park, Dublin", Mr Hopkins said. Unfortunately, Dr McKay had an equal passion for big game hunting and set out on October 22, 1894, by the shores of Lake Nyasa in search of elephants.

"He was a surgeon on the gunboat HMS Pioneer and had taken a few days off to go hunting. Two lions confronted him in a clearing in the bush and his bearers, not expecting lions, shinned up the nearest tree."

McKay stood his ground and wounded one of the lions. Foolishly

he followed it into the bush, where it suddenly sprang, knocked the gun from his hand and started to make a meal of him. As it took a break, one of the bearers scrambled down from the tree and studied the gun in McKay's almost lifeless hands. As the lion again approached, McKay fired. Within minutes, both lion and victim were dead.

McKay was buried where he fell. The captain of the Pioneer, feeling he had to do something, decided to have the lion skinned and stuffed and sent back to Britain as a memento. Bearing the legend, "This is the lion that killed Mr E. F. McKay", it was presented to McKay's mother, with profuse naval apologies and a picture of his makeshift grave.

McKay's mother refused to have it in the house, and so the lion began a tour of English country houses and

sale rooms. Mr Hopkins said: "My other uncle was the last member of the family to see it in Hertfordshire in 1935. He had stopped for a cuppa, looked up and saw the lion leaping at him. He stalked out in a fury. Well, it was his brother, after all."

When Mr Hopkins tracked down the lion it had been sold, and the new owner did not know the lion's whereabouts. Hence the cycling safari - which, improbably, includes a Japanese volunteer - to resume the hunt.

Why high-wheelers? Because, when they come to a house with an aspistris in the sitting room window, they can peer effortlessly over the top to see if there is a lion skulking amid the Victoriana behind.

Paul Pickering

Mike Amos looks at the hard facts behind the centenary miners' gala

Beer, banners - and burial?

If you are tired of the heatwave you could always go to the East Hutton pit. There are millions of gallons of water down there. So much, in fact, that three weeks ago the National Coal Board proposed immediate closure of the County Durham colliery on safety grounds. Arthur Scargill was outraged, threatened the usual, and urged the pit's 700 miners to reject the closure.

The men, offered mining jobs elsewhere, held a secret ballot and agreed overwhelmingly with the Coal Board. Few people north of Sheffield blamed them. Durham miners - 13,000 where once there were 170,000 - are realists.

Today most of them will be at the one hundredth Durham Miners' Gala, well aware that the spectacle hailed by Jim Callaghan as "the most moving event of the Labour movement's year" is equally in danger from the deluge.

Nor will they take assurance from Michael Foot's assertion in the programme that the gala "will continue to inspire the whole Labour movement for many years to come". He has been over-optimistic before.

The gala, known as "the big meeting" and in these parts pronounced to rhyme with "trailer", began in 1871. It missed nine years and also 1921, 1922 and 1926, when strikes had so depleted NUM funds there was nothing left for the organization. In between, it became Britain's biggest and most boisterous trade union gathering.

The day traditionally began early, started jolly and became merrier. The clubs opened at six in the morning and when prised from them, the lads would form up behind band and banner and head for the village station. In 1875 the railway company refused to run specials, claiming the system was too congested on Saturdays. Scouting a bosses' manoeuvre, the miners held the next two galas on Mondays.

From eight o'clock Durham heaved with people - sometimes a quarter of a million. Ferryhill miner's son John McManners, now Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Christ Church, Oxford, recalls: "It was incredible, unique in my experience. I could only compare this gala with a French revolutionary concourse. All the shops were boarded up and people seemed tight before we arrived."

Past the Royal County Hotel, where on the balcony the day's leading Labour and trade union figures were hailed as heroes, the

miles-long crocodile would carry the banners of their mining lodges to the racecourse. Once the procession was over, the speeches took 5½ hours.

Oswald Mosley spoke once, in 1927. In 1882 Prince Kropotkin was on the platform. Nowadays the Labour leader is an automatic choice and the lodges vote for the others. Today Foot, Kinnock, Benn, Scargill and Daly will all be there.

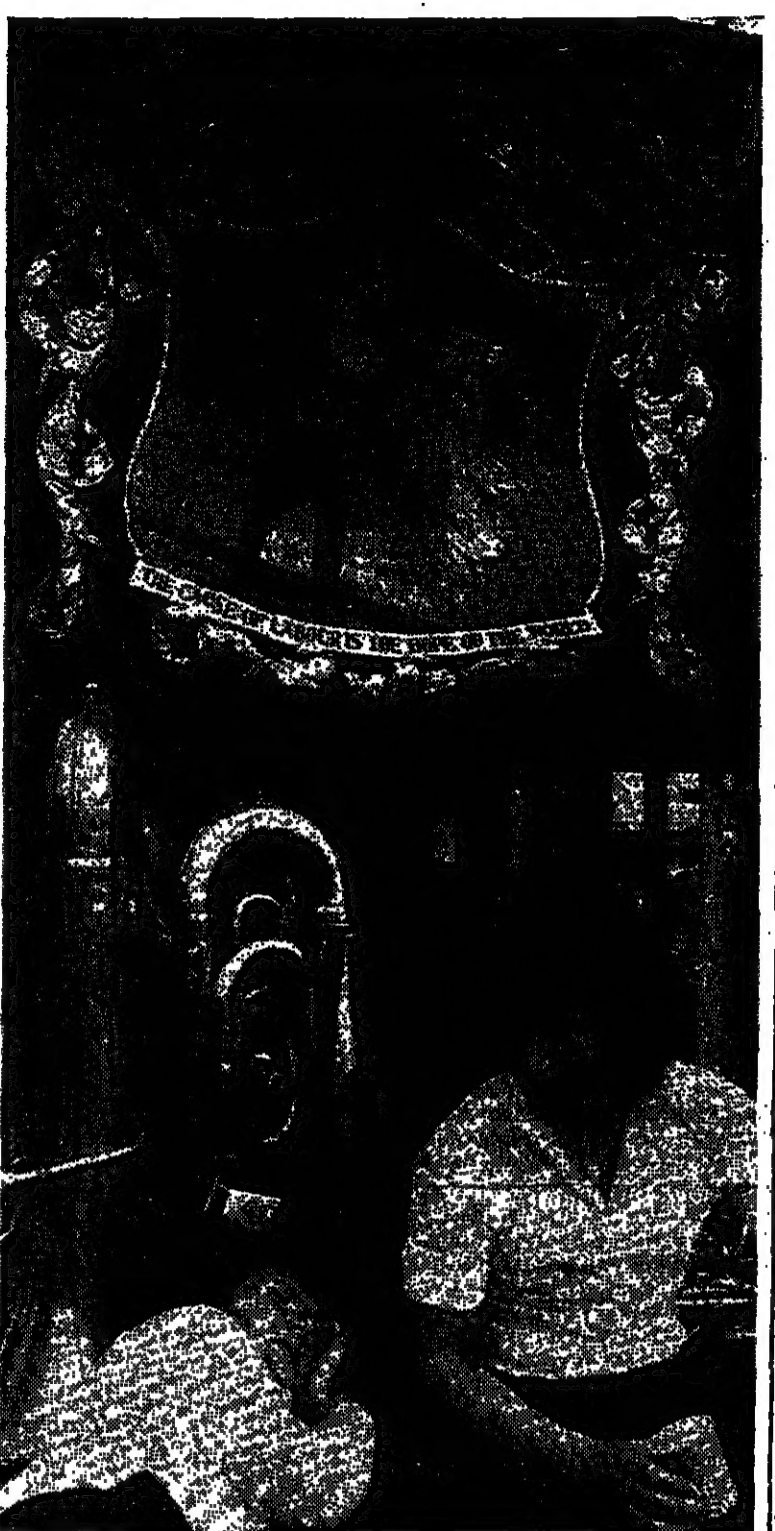
But the centenary gala serves only to underline that the event has become an anachronism. There are only 12 collieries in the Durham coalfield now; many of the dwindling crowds at recent galas - when the turnout has been as low as 50,000 - have never seen a pithead, let alone descended in the cage. For many traditionalists the final straw came in 1973, when the Durham Miners' Association decided to allow juvenile jazzbands - little girls with frilly skirts and leopards - to take part in the parade. The association argued this would make it more of a family gala; the old timers thought it was becoming like Blackpool without the pier.

Billy Furness, a 76-year-old former Seaham miner, says: "I stopped going when all the teenagers came into it with their 'kiss-me-quick' hats and clattering about. With us it was just daft fun. Now its real mischief and a lot of people aren't connected with the industry."

Yet the NUM flatly refuses to accept the frequent suggestion that the big meeting should become a festival day for all the county's unions. Or to give it a decent burial. Diversification would change the whole character of the occasion, says Tom Callan, the Durham secretary of the union. But he still talks of "the big meeting when it was big".

Bill Moyes, author of a now out-of-print book on the Durham banners, rejects the argument that the gala should continue as long as a single pit is open. "I felt the pride and the passion of these banners; I wouldn't want to be in on the death throes."

Today will be all right, of course, because today is a celebration of 100 years. Today all the comradeship will be back, all the memories. Today Scargill will exhort, Kinnock electioneer and in front of Foot on the Royal County balcony people in cowboy hats will be dancing on a grave. It's the one hundred and first gala they need to think about. The one when there will probably be only 10 Durham pits left. For the big meeting has become a revel without a cause.



Respite - but could it become permanent?

Geraldine Norman on the latest moves in the take-over battle

If the dragons are slain, will Sotheby's still need a white knight?

Alfred Taubman, one of America's 10 richest men - every cent self-made - has been giving evidence this week to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission in London. The six-man panel, chaired by Sir Alan Neale, a retired civil servant, is seeking to determine whether he is a suitable purchaser for Sotheby's Parke Bernet, the world's largest art auctioneering group.

The future of Sotheby's now hangs on the decision for or against Mr Taubman which the commission must take before November 2 - with the rider that it could be overturned by Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Trade Secretary.

It is generally assumed in the art market and the City that the battle is over bar the shouting. Sotheby's board enjoys enormous influence within the "establishment", the argument runs; since the board enthusiastically endorses a Taubman take-over, it will go through.

This view is probably correct. All the same, the Commission has to decide whether it would be in the public interest for control to go to Mr Taubman. It is more than possible to argue that a Taubman Sotheby's is against the public interest, and it is just possible that the Commission will agree.

The Sotheby's saga goes back to 1980, when an over-confident board embarked on a big expansion programme just as the recession struck. In 1982 it panicked and ordered an unnecessary tough policy of cuts and closures, with the result that many co-conspirators thought the company was going under and took their business to Christie's.

In December 1982, two Americans, Marshall Cogan and Stephen

Swid, told Sotheby's they had bought 14.2 per cent of the shares and would like a seat on the board and a hand in reshaping the management. Sotheby's top brass were astounded at their presumption and sharply turned them away.

In May, undeterred, Cogan and Swid announced a takeover bid for the entire company at £5.20 a share, a price thought to overvalue Sotheby's on its recent record. The board did all it could to fight them off; it lobbied vigorously for a reference to the Monopolies Commission, looked round for a rival bidder and issued a defence document criticizing Cogan and Swid's business methods - in issue largely irrelevant to shareholders.

On the day that Lord Cockfield, the previous Trade Secretary, referred the Cogan and Swid bid to the Monopolies Commission, the board announced that Mr Taubman had agreed to consider bidding. He subsequently applied to be vetted by the Commission at the same time as his rivals, while simultaneously negotiating to buy their shares. On June 28 Cogan and Swid agreed to sell him their 29.9 per cent holding at £7 a share if the Commission permitted his takeover. Thus, all hangs on the Commission decision.

In referring the Cogan and Swid bid to the Commission, Lord Cockfield split out the areas in which he felt the public interest might be affected. They were: "The importance of London as the centre of the international art market and the position of Sotheby's in relation to that market." These considerations are equally relevant to Mr Taubman.

If Sotheby's becomes a private

company wholly owned by one American millionaire - or indeed by a partnership of two or three - the focus of its activities is certain to slip more and more towards New York.

This is likely anyway since New York already contributes more than London to group turnover. Mr Taubman has committed himself to keeping Sotheby's headquarters in London, but this could change over the years.

He will, understandably, want to recoup the very high price he will have to pay for the business. If Sotheby's looked overvalued at £5.20 a share, it looks very much more so at £7. With its already leading world position, there is a limit to the extent that it can expand its turnover. So, if it is to generate sufficient profits to justify Mr Taubman's investment, the account of the business must shift.

Sotheby's Parke Bernet Realty, the division of the American company which handles property sales, is ripe for development. It is a market with which Mr Taubman is familiar and it should not be difficult to build a turnover in this field that matched or overtook present art sales. Insurance has also been mentioned as an area in which Sotheby's could play a big role and, of course, art investment advice. Art advisory services are already provided via a link with City Bank in New York.

If art auctioneering becomes merely one of Sotheby's principal activities, it will certainly alter the company's position in relation to the international art market, to echo Lord Cockfield. The evenly matched competition between the two London-based giants, Sotheby's and Christie's, now provides the back-

bone of a healthy international market. They would no longer be evenly matched.

After a £3m pre-tax loss last year, 1983 has seen a recovery, with a profit of more than £4m forecast for the year to August. Announcing the figure earlier this week, a Sotheby's spokesman repeated his board's welcome for Mr Taubman, but seen off everyone at Sotheby's would probably prefer continued independence. The company is clearly no longer in need of a white knight to rescue it. Indeed, now it has returned to the black, record profits could be in sight if the upturn in the world art market continues.

If the Monopolies Commission were to turn down Mr Taubman's bid, he would be left owning almost 15 per cent of the shares, and Cogan and Swid almost 30 per cent. This would make life difficult for the Sotheby's directors, who would probably want to sell their own shares.

In these circumstances, the staff should buy as many as they could. If they did not, the threat of an unwanted takeover bid would never be far away. One reason for the recent battles was the big share-sales by Mr Peter Wilson, the former chairman, and other senior staff in the 1970s.

While they were about it, the staff should rise up and sack half the present board, architects of their troubles. That is what would happen in an ideal world. In fact, Mr Taubman will most probably take over and sack half the board himself. But will he sack the right half?

Michael Hornsby

Equality: a fight, not just a game

Johannesburg Members of the MCC have been arguing this week on the pros and cons of a tour of that parish of the world community, South Africa - finally voting against. Even Mrs Thatcher got in on the act. It has all made excellent copy, not only for Fleet Street, but also for the South African press, which has been chronicling every twist and turn of the debate.

What is unlikely to emerge from all this sound and fury is any great illumination of an issue that over the years has generated very much more than its fair share of cant, hypocrisy, special pleading and sheer misinformation. What is also striking is how much more furiously, and intemperately, the debate rages thousands of miles away in London or New York than in South Africa.

The views of South Africans, of all races, who actually live in South Africa are seldom canvassed, and even if they could be established would, one suspects, be regarded as irrelevant by some of the more politically committed. (Not that this in any way prevents members of both the pro and anti camps from making large, and invariably untested, claims of popular support in South Africa for their particular points of view.)

That there have been marked changes in the organization of South African sport over the past 15 years, and that these changes have been made in response to the international boycott, is incontrovertible.

Time was when Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, regarded by many as the architect of apartheid, refused to allow "people of Maori blood" to tour South Africa as part of a New Zealand rugby tour, which he insisted must be All Black in name only. It was his successor as prime minister, Mr John Vorster, who provoked the boycott in 1968 when he would not accept an English cricket team including the South African-born Basil D'Oliveira, a mixed-blood Cape coloured.

Mr Vorster's statement is worth recalling: "I want to make it quite clear that from South Africa's point of view no mixed sport between whites and non-whites will be practised locally, irrespective of the standards of proficiency of the participant... our policy has nothing to do with proficiency or lack of proficiency." There could hardly be a clearer expression of the colour bar principle.

Today, on the face of it, the position is totally reversed. It is the outside world which refuses to come and play ball in South Africa, and it is the South Africans who are prepared to pay huge sums of money to lure foreign teams of any shade or colour to their shores. Internally, there is now no formal barrier in any major sport to the selection of national teams purely on the basis of merit or, to use Mr Vorster's term, proficiency. If, therefore, you take the view that the original, and present, purpose of the boycott was precisely to bring about this improved state of affairs, then it can be argued that its objective has been achieved and that it should be lifted. But that is not the only possible view of the justification for the boycott.

The case for the boycott has been well put by Dr Abubaker Asvat, a well-known figure in South African Indian cricket: "What is needed is not only the complete eradication of those laws which impede cricket and other sports, but also the complete abolition of the whole host of other

laws which impede the progress of the underprivileged from the cradle to the grave." In other words, nothing less than the removal of apartheid will do.

To Dr Asvat and others who think like him, the idea that the operation of apartheid should be suspended merely for certain sporting activities and left intact in the rest of society is "an insult to us... asking us to be the equal of whites during a sporting contest only". The result is that many Indians, perhaps most, support the boycott and will have nothing to do with the formally non-racial South African Cricket Union.

Certainly it is absurd to pretend that sport can be insulated against contamination from a society that remains saturated with the spirit and practice of apartheid.

The result is that many amateur sports clubs still practise apartheid, municipal authorities often refuse the use of sporting facilities to blacks (swimming pools are rigidly segregated, as are most beaches) and the facilities available to blacks even in their own areas are despicable. Perhaps most serious of all, schools and school sport remain segregated by law.

But what do South Africans themselves think? There is no question that an overwhelming majority of whites, who account for about 15 per cent of the total population, want the boycott lifted. This is true even of staunchly anti-apartheid liberals. They argue that the boycott has served its end and is now actually an obstacle to the further erosion of apartheid in sport by maintaining South Africa's isolation. Only the most extreme right-wingers, totally opposed to any racially-mixed sport, are happy about the boycott. Gauging the opinion of blacks, Indians and coloureds is, as always, much more difficult. The only survey was carried out in late 1980 and early 1981 by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC), a reasonably independent academic body, but one still a little too close to the government to be accepted without question. All the same, its findings were interesting.

The HSRC interviewed 6,715 people in towns throughout South Africa, of whom 1,272 were black, 1,507 Indian, 1,336 coloured and 2,400 white. According to the results, only 35 per cent of blacks supported the boycott, against 42.5 per cent of coloureds and 53 per cent of Indians, who emerged as by far the most militant on the issue. More than 94 per cent of whites were against the boycott.

One suggested explanation for the relatively low level of militancy among blacks was their passion for soccer. But this theory took a bit of a knock last year when a tour by a team of highly paid foreign stars was stopped prematurely because several top South African clubs, which are racially integrated but mainly black, refused to play against them.

There is still much controversy as to whether their refusal was entirely voluntary and about the degree of intimidation by black activist groups, but the tour organizers were clearly taken by surprise. The *Sowetan*, a daily newspaper for blacks, denounced the tour editorially, but an opinion poll it ran among a small sample of its readers showed two out of three in favour of the tour. Black opinion is evidently much more complex than propaganda outside the country are prepared to admit.

Jancis Robinson

Plonk it back - your European duty

It is difficult to see how the Government can avoid making wine much cheaper for all of us in the wake of the European Court's ruling that the duty on wine is unfairly high. A dramatic reduction in wine excise duty seems the only course of action, in line with the government philosophy of both free trade and full participation in the EEC. Mrs Thatcher, by treating wine like a true European, could earn herself valuable Euro-brownie points that might pay off in another, more important context.

The duty on wine in the UK is higher than in any member state, except Ireland. Our current rate, which works out pre-VAT at 85p per 75cl bottle of table wine, is nearly twice as high as Denmark's wine duty, more than six times what is charged in Belgium and The Netherlands, and infinitely more than the nil or negligible duties in France, Italy, West Germany, Luxembourg and Greece. It is also, and this is what provoked the European Court case, much higher per unit of alcohol than the excise duty demanded on domestically produced beer.

The traditional political line, of course, is that the price of "the working man's pint" is a key electoral issue. The argument that wine should generate revenue for the Exchequer rather more vigorously than beer has been further fuelled by the "long-outmoded" concept that wine is a drink for well-to-do aristocrats and parvenus only. As all recent market research points out clearly, while beer sales fall, wine drinking is a habit that is spreading rapidly across the social spectrum.

Wine can now be found in backstreet pubs, in supermarkets, in boxes and on milk floats. No political points need be lost nowadays by making a reality of one of the more attractive prospects of EEC membership dangled before us by pro-Marketters back in the early 1970s.

We could all be enjoying more wine at lower prices, and if the

Treasury gets its sums right, the increased volume might generate the same amount of cash.

It has been usual in the past when drawing alcoholic liquids into the political arena to cast beer as the honest, British toiler's lubricant; spirits as the potentially dangerous drug of which we should all allow ourselves the occasional fix, so long as it's that wonderful export-earner Scotch whisky; and wine as something deeply suspect, being either foreign or, occasionally, English and therefore made by a load of home-counters crackpots.

It Mrs Thatcher wants to convince her European confederates that she is a committed European, she will have to revise these stereotypes. In much of Europe, wine is the working man's everyday drink. What is more, the EEC has an embarrassing and extremely costly surplus of wine, now running at about 5 per cent of annual production and expected to present an even greater problem when the full impact of Greek and eventually Portuguese and Spanish membership is felt.

Because vines are a long-term investment, and because *vignerons* tend to be as intractable as the roots of their crop, the EEC authorities have been forced to take bizarre and expensive measures to dispose of the surplus. They - and therefore we - guarantee a minimum price to growers all over southern France and Italy who then see a significant proportion of their crop sent compulsorily to the still to be turned into industrial alcohol. In many cases, this alcohol is simply being stored, at great cost to us and to its quality.

Britain represents a potentially enormous market for wine that has so far been stunted by high excise duty. If the Government reacts to the EEC ruling in the way dictated by common sense, we could help drain the wine lake in the most obvious and pleasurable way.

The author is wine correspondent of The Sunday Times.

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TALKING SHOP STEWARDS

The spectacle of MPs squabbling over how much money they could vote themselves is un-
likely. No amount of adminis-
trative explanation can mitigate
it. The House of Commons is
uniquely responsible for the
resence of inflation in our
society. It is therefore uniquely
responsible for anybody feeling
the need to "catch up" on the
inflation of rising prices and
rising pay packets.

The last full review of the Top
Salaries Board recommended a
figure of £12,000 for MPs in
1979. The House endorsed that
figure while deferring its im-
plementation. To keep pace with
inflation that figure would now
be £19,500. But why should MPs
keep pace with inflation?
There is no adequate argument
to suggest that it should. Indeed,
it would be more seemly for
MPs pay to lag behind inflation,
or a number of reasons.

The first is that MPs should be
conscious of the degrading effect
of rising prices. They should be
more conscious than the average
voter in the country. The
second reason is that MPs
should not set an example based
in the idea that everybody is
entitled to be insulated from the
effects of inflation. It is an
illusion that everybody can be so
insulated, but it has taken deep
root, and should not be further
sanctioned by parliamentarians
looking after their own interests,
when the national interest is so
generally disadvantaged by in-
flation.

The third reason is that the
idea of automatic increments for
MPs rests only on the arguable
notion that their work can be
compared to some other level of

official activity in the civil
service. The review body's broad
criteria for an MP's salary are
that it should provide an ade-
quate return for a Member with
no other source of income, not
be so large that it invites
accusations of privilege or con-
tributes a paramount financial
attraction to the world of
politics, but recognizes that
public life has some other ele-
ments of satisfaction to it. The
review body's guess is as good as
anybody's - probably better -
but it is a nebulous consideration
at the best of times, and
guesswork is not an entirely
satisfactory basis for the self-
determination of pay.

In 1982 the Government and
the House accepted a recommen-
dation from the Select Com-
mittee on Members' Salaries that
Members' pay should be re-
viewed in the fourth year of each
Parliament, and that when
shortened Parliaments precluded
that, a new review should take
place not later than four years
after the previous rates of pay
had been introduced. It was the
Select Committee's intention to
see that some automaticity was
introduced to protect a new
Parliament from being faced
with the need to determine MPs'
pay at an early stage in its life.
However, the June election
intervened and made that im-
possible. The new Parliament
cannot be bound by what might
have occurred if its predecessor
had survived the summer.

Conservative backbenchers
cannot divorce the question of
their pay from the general
approach to public sector pay
which is such a central part of
this government's economic

strategy. They seem to be
arguing that the calculations of
the review body, and the
assumptions of a previous Par-
liament about its Members' pay,
should take precedence over
calculations by the Government
about its unfolding policy in the
most central and urgent area of
public spending and public
borrowing. That is the area
where the Government can
expect early and continuous
challenges to its authority.

It would be very damaging to
the Government's authority to
lose this minor contest as a result
of a backbench revolt. It might
entitle the Cabinet to claim that
it had won the argument. It
might also be argued that the
total sum of money was tiny. But
it would certainly encourage
other pressure groups in the
public sector with larger claims
to see if they could inflict a
similar defeat, and in their own
way further plunder the public
purse.

It appears that Conservative
backbenchers - or most of them
- might now be able to unite
round a compromise solution
involving a little more cash on
the table today, and a promise
that their cherished comparability
with an intermediate grade
of civil servants, would be
achieved by the end of the
Parliament. That would be
sensible, but it is sad to see
evidence that the new intake
appears to be as incensed already
about its pay as are the old legs.
If they had wanted to win
reputations as successful wage
bargainers, perhaps they should
have joined the trade union
movement.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOME

When the grammar schools were
to be abolished and comprehen-
sives imposed regardless of local
circumstances, the Labour Party
was not strong on councils'
autonomy and freedom from
central interference. After all
socialism, it has been argued by
the likes of Mr Neil Kinnock,
demands the state possess strong
central power. Yet Labour likes
to dig out copies of John Stuart
Mill when it suits, and it suits
over the sale to sitting tenants of
council housing. Party policy is
that tenants may buy unless the
local authority says no - mean-
ing tenants have no right to buy
at all. Labour went into the
election tagged, not unfairly, as
the party of municipal socialism.
It is as the party of municipal
landlordism that it is now failing
to recover any sense of rep-
resenting the popular aspirations
of the British people.

Mr Roy Hattersley evidently
believes in revisionism by nudges
and winks rather than Gaitskill-
ite stands on principle. Thus
when he spoke on housing in
Sheffield earlier this week he slid
round the issue of right to buy.
His formula of right to buy

except where it "harms the
community" offers nothing to
council tenants throughout the
metropolitan areas and inner
London, where Labour councils
are so often mired in a culture of
dependency and actively dis-
courage people from providing
for themselves. Yet the need for
a fundamental shift in Labour's
stance on housing is admitted
even by such coming men of the
left as Mr David Blunkett, who
is full of schemes for shaking
tenants free of big brother
council (but stops short of true
emancipation afforded by home
ownership).

Labour cannot sort itself out
until it squashes the suspicion
sneaking in socialist bosoms that
collective provision of housing is
somehow better, morally superior
- though Labour councillors and
MPs of course left council
housing a generation ago. Until
Labour accepts home ownership
as the desired tenure of the
majority, until it is prepared to
condemn the shoddy tactics of
Labour councils in discouraging
purchase by delaying house
valuations and "losing" letters of
application, until then Labour is

in a wilderness of waiting lists,
municipal drab and dissatisfied
tenants who will no longer vote
the ticket.

And until Labour has a
housing policy it cannot even
begin the assault on the exposed
positions of the Government.
Mr Ian Gow, the housing
minister, deserves time to work
himself in. But there must be
more than a continuation of the
one-armed policy of emphasiz-
ing right to buy. There is no
evidence yet of adequate con-
sideration of the future role of
both public and private rented
sectors and, most important, of
the minimum volume of con-
struction and refurbishment
necessary to meet the growth in
numbers of households, especially
elderly households. Council
housing may become a "re-
sidual" but that does not absolve
ministers of the need to think
long and hard about its financing
(council rents have risen dra-
matically recently), its condition
and its occupants. Mr Gow
needs an opposition and would
no doubt thrive on it, but
Labour is not yet fit to provide
one.

MR MUGABE'S SPORTING CHANCE

Since the New Year Zimbabwe
has received much adverse
publicity. There were the mass-
acres by the army of at least a
thousand civilians in Matabele-
land. Instead of showing a
readiness to take the culprits to
task or to ponder the lessons of
the independence war - that
guerrillas can be defeated only by
political as well as military
means - Zimbabwe's leaders
appeared to spin into a whirl of
paranoia against the West in
general and the Western press in
particular. Journalists were ex-
pelled or barred or discouraged
from doing their jobs properly.
The cry went up in Harare that
there was a conspiracy to inflame
Zimbabwe's shortcomings, ig-
nore the natural and manmade
difficulties that were beyond any
government's control, and shrug
off the very real achievements
made since independence three
years ago.

Mr Mugabe and his colleagues
were wrong about the con-
spiracy, and merely drew extra
unwelcome attention to their
country's negative aspects by so
crude an overreaction to blunt
reporting that is standard in the
West but sadly unacceptable to
the conformist and authoritarian
traditions of modern Africa. But
they may be right to feel
aggrieved by the thin coverage of
Zimbabwe's positive aspects.

Three-quarters of the country,
despite the ravages of a terrible
drought that has struck hardest
in the troubled area of Matabele-
land. This prosperity is the more
impressive when set against the
rest of black Africa. Neighbouring
Zambians and Mozambicans
look across the border with
undiluted envy. Social services
have improved, health care has
expanded apace, secondary
school enrolment has quin-
tupled, huge wage increases have
not quite been overtaken by
inflation. It is easy, too, for
reporters to forget that, but for
the fluke of Lancaster House,

Zimbabwe might by now have
been reduced to ashes. Whites
who grumble today would have
been forced to flee long ago, had
the war gone on.

Tribal strife still simmers. The
"dissent" gunmen who resent
the humiliation of Mr Nkomo
and his Zaps are still at large,
defying the law and killing white
farmers increasingly loath to stay
on their farms. The security is
not fully under control, but nor
is it as palpably and bloodily out
of control as it was four months
ago. There is no threat to the
regime.

Just as importantly, there are
signs that the twin curses of
drought and world recession are
bringing the Government down
to earth with a nasty but salutary
jolt. The euphoria of spending,
the too cosy assumptions of aid
flowing in from abroad, the
sudden swelling of bureaucracy
and party patronage, the profligate
multiplicity of ministerial
portfolios: Mr Mugabe knows
that all these failings are dan-
gerous; the post-independence
honeymoon is belatedly over. A
frowning IMF has arrived.

The economic ministers are
trying to assert themselves over
the social engineers and instant
Utopians. The labour minister at
last concedes that workers must
sometimes be laid off to save
manufacturing and mining en-
terprises from bankruptcy. Some
businessmen believe there has
been a much needed injection of
discipline and realism. Investors,
hitherto wary of the strident
socialist rhetoric, may take
interest again.

All the same, Mr Mugabe is by
no means out of the wood. South
Africa's willingness to destabilize
any neighbour viewed as even
mildly hostile will continue to
jangle nerves in Harare for many
years. Pretoria can be counted
upon to exploit the Zaps
problem, psychologically and
probably materially too.

Most Zimbabwe whites,
whose skills remain essential,
are still prepared - just to "give it
a go". They are painfully adapting
to the different norms of black
Africa and to the fact of no
longer being on top. But there
are understandable fears. Some
senior ministers hold the inde-
pendence of the judiciary in
open contempt: will the courts
be forced to bow to political
pressures? If some or all of the
six white airmen, allegedly
tortured before their current trial
for sabotage, are acquitted but
then re-detained (as has hap-
pened in a disturbing number of
other cases) while faith in the
new Zimbabwe will be justifiably
destroyed.

That is why Mr Mugabe still
needs more vigorously to assert
the supremacy of the courts
above the populism of his party.
More importantly, he still needs
to seek a political solution to his
troubles in Matabeleland. Mr
Nkomo waits in London for a
hint of reconciliation. The two
absolutely key Zaps men still
languish in detention despite
acquittal in court of charges of
trying to overthrow the state.

The notorious North Korean-
trained Fifth Brigade has been
reined in but no offenders appear
to have been taken publicly to
account, nor has the Govern-
ment seen fit to acknowledge the
brigade's excesses. Mr Mugabe
and several ministers have
courageously visited Matabele-
land to preach national unity.
They have tried to woo the
tamer end of Zaps into a one-
party merger but very much on
the terms of the ruling Zanu. Mr
Mugabe will have to go further if
the Ndebele minority is to be
won over. It will, at best, be an
arduous process. But he should
not fear losing face. In the first
years of independence mistakes
were bound to be made. They
are still outweighed, just, by the
successes. The true statesman is
big enough to admit mistakes
and to change course.

Engineering on altered course

From Mr John G. Kapp
Sir, A special general meeting of the
Council of Engineering Institutions
(CEI) yesterday, decided by 71 votes
to seven, to surrender its royal
charter to make way for the new
Engineering Council (EC). The CEI
was a self-regulating body. It was
under the control of its member
registrants, who elected its govern-
ing board directly or indirectly
through the engineering institutions.
It thereby enjoyed the consent of
those who paid for it.

By contrast, the EC is a quango,
whose members were appointed by
the Department of Industry and are
self-perpetuating. Its pump-priming
public money runs out next year,
when the engineers will be asked for
registration fees. Many will object,
however, since they will have no say
over how their money is spent.

The Government, having stripped
them of their rights (of voting) have
thereby inadvertently relieved them
of their duties (upholding the public
interest, and paying their registra-
tion fees). The EC can only regain
their registrants' consent by restoring
their present rights.

The Privy Council are considering
the EC's charter and by-laws this
autumn and could re-empower the
registrants, which would bring the
engineering profession back into line
with other professions and give the
EC a chance of succeeding in
revitalising industry.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN G. KAPP,
55 Howe Park Road,
Hove, Sussex,
July 8.

Treasure hunt through British heritage

From the Director of the Council for
British Archaeology
Sir, The price of £59,400 paid at
Sotheby's on Monday for an Iron
Age harness mount from Hamble-
don, Buckinghamshire, will undoubt-
edly boost the "metal-detecting
business", as your Sale Room
Correspondent implies (report, July
12). It will also be a source of
concern and regret for the archaeo-
logical community. The despoliation
of archaeological sites by self-styled
"treasure hunters" for personal gain
constitutes a threat to Britain's
archaeological heritage that is as
serious as that of the outlawed
looting in Italy or of the *huasqueiros*
of central America.

Successful governments
have declared themselves unable or
unwilling to contemplate the intro-
duction of legislation, comparable
with that in most countries of the
world, to curb what is tantamount to
looting of the heritage, but the time
has surely come for such action to be
taken. Article 3 of the European
Convention on the Protection of the
Archaeological Heritage, which has
been ratified by the British Govern-
ment, calls upon signatories to
"prohibit and restrain illicit exca-
vations": what is treasure hunting
but illicit excavation?

The Hambleton find raises two
issues that are especially disquieting.
First, the better preserved of the two
harness mounts sold on Monday
was bought by a Continental dealer,
who will require an export licence to
take his purchase out of the country.
This would seem to be a case to be
referred to the Reviewing Com-
mittee on the Export of Works of
Art in view of the national
importance of the object concerned,

Bishops in the living world

From the Bishop of Oxford
Sir, I find Mr Tolhurst's article (July
9), like so much of the advice freely
lavished upon bishops, remarkably
unhelpful to those of us who are (as
they say) in the living situation.
Perhaps this is because his transla-
tion from the nineteenth to the
twentieth century leaves so little
room to discuss the latter, but if
nowadays they really have in
Southwark "no archdeaconary visi-
tations", no "meetings of the clergy
- no strengthening of each other's
hands", I will eat my mitre.

What bishop is - can afford to be
- "merely an administrator"? He is
also a preacher, a minister of the
sacraments, a pastoral visitor, a
counsellor and a publicist. Indeed,
most of his administration is
interwoven with a pastoral and even
sometimes a prophetic role, for these
do not simply consist of being nice
and making "bold utterances", but
of taking decisions or enabling other
people to do so. Or would Mr
Tolhurst prefer all such adminis-
tration to be in the hands of those
disparagingly called Church House
bureaucrats?

As for the bishop's being "a centre
of unity", would he remind Mr
Tolhurst that when, last year, more
than three quarters of the bishops of
the Church of England (with quite a
wide range of churchmanship
among them) wanted to come a bit
nearer to that ideal through the
Covenant proposals, those who
claim to be the heirs of the
Tractarians would have none of it.
Had we attempted that "real
exercise of authority" in our
dioceses which Mr Tolhurst so
much admires, and overridden the
failure of the General Synod, what a
hullabaloo there would have been!

No, there is a lost apostolic role
of the bishops, and not of them
alone, which has to do with the
unhindered millions of our fellow-
countrymen and the amount of time
we spend on addressing ourselves to
their need of the Gospel. And as
long as we are taken to task for not
attending to the internal affairs of
the Church, from General Synod
committees to the marital break-
downs in clergy households, we are
likely to go on neglecting that role.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK OXON:
Bishop of Oxford,
27 Linton Road, Oxford.

Questions of Islamic divorce law

From Professor Noel Coulson
Sir, The proposed reforms in English
divorce law, as outlined by your
Legal Affairs Correspondent (June
23), will have a particular compar-
ative significance for those who have
followed the recent correspondence
in your columns concerning Islamic
divorce.

As much as the anticipated Matrimonial Causes Bill
brings into sharp focus the funda-
mental, but often overlooked,
difference between two systems of
matrimonial law.

English divorce law has always
been faced with problems simply
because the promise in the marriage
contract, leaving aside the sacra-
mental aspect of the Church
marriage, is one of a lifelong
commitment.

An Islamic marriage contract
contains no such express commit-
ment. As with all other continuing
contractual relationships under
Islamic law, either party is basically
free to withdraw at will, subject to
what, in the light of the terms of the
agreement, are considered appropri-
ate equitable remedies for the party
suffering injury.

In itself, of course, this Islamic
philosophy of contract is very much
at variance with the common law
notion of the sanctity of contract
and the principle of *pacta sunt
servanda*, but it does perhaps serve
to put the Islamic attitude to divorce
in its proper context as a consistent
expression of this general
philosophy of contract.

Although attention in your
columns has centred upon the
husband's right to terminate the
marriage unilaterally by *talaq*, the
basic feature of Islamic divorce law
is in fact the right of the spouses to
terminate their marriage by mutual
agreement outside any court of law.

A Muslim wife, too, has the
means, under the law, in effect to
terminate the marriage unilaterally.
Social conditions and pressures may
often deny her this course, but the
right is exercised today, under
various legal machineries, in coun-
tries as far apart as Nigeria,
Malaysia, Tunisia and Pakistan.

In proposing to end the wife's
"meal ticket for life", English law
may now seem to be moving away
from enforcing the promise of a
lifelong commitment. My point

Before the 'think tank'

From Sir Philip Rogers
Sir, Mr Malcolm Wicks (July 8) is
quite correct in referring to the
many problems of a disjointed
approach by government to social
policy. He is, however, misinformed
when he attributes the initiative in
an attempt to deal with these
problems to the CPRS (Central
Policy Review Staff) in 1975.

It was the DHSS which took the
initiative in 1972-73 in raising both
the general issue and several specific
aspects with other departments
concerned. In collaboration with
them a number of developments
were agreed, the CPRS being kept
informed.

The work developed to a stage in
1974-75 when the amount involved
in the secretariat and central
organisation - as opposed to
initiatives - was beyond the
resources of a single department and
indeed more appropriate to the
Cabinet Office. Again, on the
initiative of DHSS, and in agree-
ment with the other departments,
the arrangements for the central
organisation were transferred to the
Cabinet Office and CPRS. The latter
certainly issued a subsequent report
with views of its own, which were
not entirely fruitful.

At a later stage the method of
approach developed by the DHSS
and other departments was revived
by the CPRS.

Yours faithfully,
P. ROGERS, (Former Permanent
Secretary, DHSS),
Orchard House,
Wargrave,
Berkshire,
July 10.

Sea fever

From Mr Malcolm Holliday
Sir, It was not just the millworkers'
annual holidays in Morecambe that
gave it the name of Bradford-on-Sea
(Alan Hamilton's article, July 7).
Long-distance commuting is not
new and it was fashionable for the
Edwardian mill-owners of Bradford
to live in Morecambe for much of
the year.

The Midland Railway Company
encouraged this travelling. Eighty
years ago, there was an express train
leaving Morecambe at 7.55 on
weekday mornings, running non-
stop to Keighley and arriving in
Bradford at 9.25. The fast train back
left Bradford at 4.55 in the
afternoon.

A one-month first-class "residen-
tial" ticket for the journey cost
£3 10s, or £2 10s third class.
Yours faithfully,
MALCOLM HOLLIDAY,
51 Pine Grove,
Beckmans Park,
Hatfield,
Hertfordshire,
July 3.

Rate-support grant

From Councillor David Tweedie
Sir, Methinks Mrs Hodge (July 9)
doth protest too much. At a time of
financial stringency it is more than
ever necessary for central govern-
ment to curb the extravagance of
local authorities if local electors are
unable to do so.

Here in Hammersmith and
Fulham we are as disadvantaged an
inner-city area as Mrs Hodge's in
Islington, yet our estimates for 1983-
84, recently circulated by the
Director of Finance, include such
items as provision for the expendi-
ture of no less than £670,000 on
"children's play", of which £512,000
is made up as revenue estimates for
the salaries and wages of those
involved in the play arrangements.

Surely it must be a good idea for
local authorities to cut back in such
areas, which are really not essential,
if by so doing inflation is curbed and
the currency stays sound.

Yours sincerely,
DAVID TWEEDIE,
Town Hall,
King Street, W6,
July 11.

Wayward water

From Professor A. Kennaway
Sir, Gaspard Gustave de Coriolis
must be turning in his grave - but
which way is the subject of another
research - at the irrelevant use of his
forces to explain the rotation of
water leaving plug holes.

For such forces to impart a
controlling rotation, the diameter of
the pool would have to be very large,
well over the size of the average
reservoir. What has been overlooked
is that pools of water are rarely
completely still; local movement
imparted to the water will normally
determine the direction of rotation
from the exit orifice if that is fully
symmetrical.

May I suggest that your readers
participate in a mass experiment?
Fill a wash basin and stir with a
finger for some 10 rotations; leave
for varying periods up to 10 minutes
and pull the plug and observe the
direction of exit rotation. It should
correspond to the digital rotation,
regardless of latitude or hemisphere.

Yours faithfully,
A. KENNAWAY,
Imperial College of Science and
Technology,
Department of Mechanical
Engineering,
Exhibition Road, SW7.

Burton's tomb

From Miss Mary G. Grimwade
Sir, On July 6 your correspondent,
Mrs Rosalind Whitworth, drew
attention to the state of St Richard
Burton's tomb in the graveyard of St
Mary Magdalen's church, Mortlake.

In 1975 this tomb was restored at
considerable expense. An organiza-
tion named the St Richard Burton
Campaign was formed under the
chairmanship of a local resident
with Mr David Attenborough as a
patron. £2,000 was raised with the
help of a grant of £600 from the
Department of the Environment
and £175 from the Richmond upon
Thames Council. At that time it was
hoped to raise a further sum of
money to renovate the interior and a
preservation order was put on the
tomb.

As a local historian I frequently
conduct parties to look at this
unusual memorial and am well
aware of the conditions surrounding
it. It must, however, by borne in
mind that the graveyard is one used
solely for the burials of Roman
Catholics and as such is their church
property. I very much doubt
whether they have the manpower or
finances to maintain it. It is still in
use and consequently would have no
claim to be looked after by the local
council.

It might be helpful if Mrs
Whitworth discussed the matter
with Father Brian Leahy, the parish
priest.

Yours etc,
MARY G. GRIMWADE,
Woodbine Cottage,
24 Derby Road,
East Sheen, SW14,
July 10.

Faulty service

From Mr J. H. R. Gowan
Sir, May I make an appeal, through
your columns, for a change in the
rules of tennis - the abolition of the
second service? Being allowed one
free swipe, the first service, with a
second to follow - if the first one
fails, gives the server an overweigh-
ing advantage. As a result, in a
match between two good players
each with a strong service, the server
tends to win every game till you get
to the rather ridiculous "tie-break",
described by one commentator as a
form of Russian roulette.

Yours truly,
JAMES GOWAN,
1 Syke Ings,
Iwer,
Buckinghamshire,
July 3.

New Labour daily

From Mrs Enid M. Macbeth
Sir, The Times may be "broadly
committed to the Tories" (Lord
McCarthy, July 9) but I hope Lord
McCarthy will not deny that, within
this year, *The Times* has published
articles by Michael Foot, Barbara
Castle, Gerald Kaufman and Eric
Heffer. How impartial can a paper
"broadly committed to the Tories"
be?

I have been reading *The Times* for
over 66 years since I married your
junior correspondent, John Noel

By thunder!

From Mr John Collieson
Sir, I see from your weather forecast
for London and the South-East
today (July 14) that we are promised
isolated Thursday showers. As we
know that Thursday derives from
Thor, we can, presumably, expect
thunder. What weather can we
expect on other days of the week?

Yours faithfully,
JOHN COLLIESON,
10 Spring Court,
Chancery Road,
Harrow, N7.



2, 3
Travel: Turkish delight in Cappadocia; finding the real West in Arizona; weekend at Box Hill; Eating Out; Collecting

THE TIMES Saturday

4, 5
Values: In search of the edible slimming food; Shopfront; In the Garden; Drink; Videos of the month; Theatre and Galleries

7, 8
Films: Superman III; Critics' choice of Music and Dance; Family Life on bedtime battles; Bridge; Chess and The Week Ahead

16-22 JULY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

After a course of lessons in handling a single-seater at Silverstone, Richard Williams knows what it takes to be in the Grand Prix line-up today

Lapping up a dream



Going through the motions: Derek Smith of the Jim Russell school. "I'm sorry, would you go through all that again?"

His wife gave him a straight choice. Either he made his first parachute jump, or he stepped out of the family Datsun and into a single-seater racing car. She was paying. It was his birthday. No one mentioned *Double Indemnity*.

You find all sorts at a motor-racing school. A few weeks later, for example, the birthday boy's opposite turned up.

This one was a South American in his early twenties, swarthy handsome, rigged out in a new double-layer flame-proof suit and an expensive silver helmet. His behaviour suggested that it would be only a very short time before the telegram from Enzo Ferrari arrived.

It was his third or fourth lesson, and, like everyone, he received a cautionary word from the instructor: warm up gradually, stick to the rev limit, that sort of thing. Then he took off down the pit lane as though the entire British Grand Prix field was on his heels. His subsequent progress was breathtaking: chopping across other cars on the entry to corners, overtaking on the wrong side at the exits, weaving and sliding all over the track. The top all over the track. The top drivers have a term for chaps like him: they call them "rock apes".

Our hero got his come-uppance at the end of his allotted eight laps round Silverstone's 1.6-mile Club Circuit. He climbed out, undipped his helmet and stood with his foot on the outside front tyre, preparing to pose for the world's press (another pupil's mum and her instantanic). The chief instructor approached.

"AND WHAT THE HELL DO YOU THINK YOU'RE PLAYING AT?" His formal rage was audible to all the dozen or so pupils, right back to the far end of the pit lane. It was clearly for their benefit, too: an awful warning. "ARE YOU CRAZY? DON'T YOU LISTEN TO A WORD? YOU'RE A MENACE!" The hero crumbled and cowered, but received no mercy. The verbal flogging continued.

It is a serious business, being put in command of a single-seater racing car, even if the car in question is nothing more potent than a 1977 Formula Ford model powered by a more-or-less standard 1600cc Cortina engine. Not so serious, though, nor - as it turned out - so expensive that anyone who has ever thought about sampling the experience should deny themselves the opportunity.

start for anyone who hopes to end up on the front row at Monza; and those interested in road techniques will learn much from the side-pan lessons and from the general emphasis on precision. But the dreamers, their heads full of Nuvolari, Ascari, Clark and Villeneuve - well, they also get their money's worth. They may even find their dreams turning into something more concrete.

No one who has thought of sampling the experience should miss it

Jim Russell's "introductory trial" costs £37.50, for which the customer receives a briefing on the use of a Hewland racing gearbox and the correct positioning of the hands on the steering wheel, an introduction to the concepts of the "balanced throttle" and the "constant radius", and a sermon stressing the importance of smoothness in all things. These are followed by a chance to spend 40 minutes driving one of the school's Van Diemen Formula Ford single-seaters up and down a marked section of Hangar Straight, turning around cones at either end, accelerating up through the gears, touching perhaps 80 mph on the way.

It may not sound much, but it is already enough to send shivers of excitement through anyone with a predisposition to such activity. The view from the steeply reclined seat, an unadorned fibreglass moulding which (with the aid of a tightly drawn four-point harness) provides complete support, and a surprising comfort, is just as one had imagined. At eye level on either side, the tyres bobble up and down on the tarmac, framing horizons which, down

there a couple of inches off the ground, rush up at a speed to make the adrenalin pump. The tiny, thick-rimmed steering wheel, sensitive to the slightest adjustment, is held in a relaxed stance which is neither the straight-arm posture invented by Dr Giuseppe Farina nor the ferocious crouch of a Froilan Gonzalez. Between the spokes of the wheel is a tilted rev-counter with a red "tell-tale" needle to record missed gear-shifts or simple over-enthusiasm. A couple of inches to the right of the wheel's rim is the stubby gear-lever, operated in a normal H-pattern but with the most economical flicks of the wrist.

The feet disappeared from view upon entry. They must find the three pedals by touch alone: the short but unkind movement of the clutch, the hard but very fast-acting brakes, the accelerator which delivers power in an immediate and exhilarating surge. The pleasure is in the coordination of all these elements, in getting them to work with a natural flow as they become familiar. The tautness and sensitivity of the tiny single-seater represent a completely new sensation, and an encouraging one: the immediate response is to want to go faster.

The next step is to enrol in the school's course, but even at this early stage discretion is exercised, and some trainees are quietly advised that they would be wasting their time and money. The rest part with a £10 fee, and sign on.

A few weeks later, on a grey day more suited to the Nurburgring, we learnt about going round corners. The blackboards came out, and so did the jargon: approaching, Cope, the first corner after the pits, keep the car exactly 12 inches from the left-hand edge of the track,

begin braking by the white turn board, change down to third at the 100-yard board, turn into the corner by the small white kerbing on the inside of the turn opposite that grating over there and hold the kerb for four yards, unwind the lock and squeeze on the power, straightening the car up six inches from the left-hand edge on the exit, just by the end of the black repair patch in the tarmac. Got it?

I'm sorry. Would you go through that again? There are four corners on the Club Circuit, and they all have to be learned by that kind of technique. A crocodile of cars makes its way through each one, circling back to do it again and again, stopping on the way to receive the comments of the instructors, who stand on the kerbs pointing to the relevant landmarks.

The theoretical part seems at first confusing and disjointed, but after homework with diagrams and maps it all becomes clearer at the subsequent "lapping sessions". Each session is of eight laps, completed in, one hopes, an unbroken sequence: 12 such sessions must be undertaken, along with two sessions on the school's side-pan at the Snetterton circuit in Norfolk, before a pupil can be passed through to join the closed race meetings at which graduates compete against each other in the school's cars.

The lapping sessions are where the hard work bears fruit and where the serious fun begins. "Engine-speed limits must be rigorously observed: a gentle 3,500 rpm to begin with, rising in 500 rpm increments to an upper limit of 5,500 - a maximum which is also observed in the school races, on penalty of fines and time

penalties severe enough to boot over-reversers out of the honours. Even the rock ape will have to learn that particular discipline.

The instructors invigilate at each corner, their subsequent comments are detailed and critical but, unless there has been a major gaffe, always constructive. "Don't go round Cope as if it were the edge of an old threepenny bit - one smooth application of lock, please". "You missed second at Becketts because you're snatching the gears". "Your line is good at Woodcote - now try feeding the power in earlier and you'll go quicker."

The presence of other cars on the track, travelling at a variety of speeds, begins an introduction to the experience of racing. Surprisingly, most learners are polite to the point of timidity, clearing out of the way of anyone who looks likely to overtake. A few are like the rock ape: one must learn to deal with them, for they are the dominant

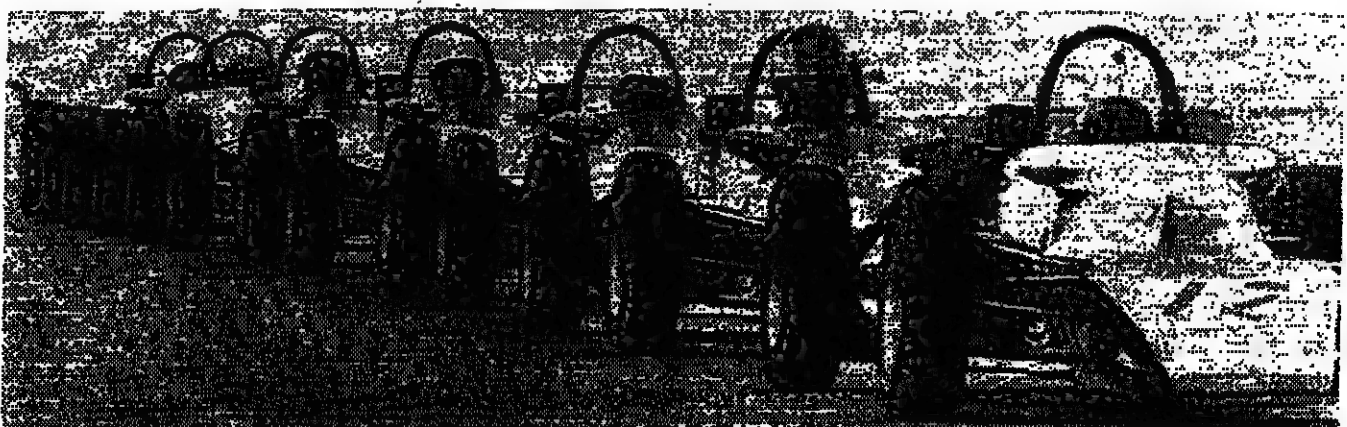
You cannot go really fast without frightening yourself occasionally

species in Formula Ford racing, which is full of youngsters in a hurry to make their reputations. Sooner or later one has to learn how to exploit finesse to beat that sort of driver through the last corner on the last lap, and it might as well be sooner.

Other schools have other methods - at Brands Hatch, for example, pupils start off with an instructor in a standard Fiat X19 sports car before transferring to single-seaters - but all roads seem to lead to Formula Ford, the best low-cost racing formula ever devised. Moving from Formula Ford through

Continued on page 3

READY FOR THE OFF



COSTS
A full course at the Jim Russell Racing Drivers' School costs between £51.50 and £597.50, depending on the choice of day and how the lessons are grouped. The course can be completed within three or four months, but each lesson is paid for individually, and there is no obligation to complete the course. As a guide, the four-corner lessons, taken on a single day at a weekend, cost £95; each eight-lap session, also at a weekend, costs £22.50. The side-pan lessons are £25 each. Contact the school at Silverstone Circuit, near Towcester, Northamptonshire (0327 857572). As a guide to approximate further

outlay for those who decide that a T-shirt, jeans, windcheater and training shoes are no longer either safe or appropriate to the desired image, it will cost £200 for a flameproof racing suit; £80 or more for a full-face helmet; £50 for boots; £60 for flameproof underwear; £15 for a balacava; and £30 for - guarantees. The cost of running a single competitive Formula One car over a full Grand Prix world championship season currently runs at about £25m - less if you are Ken Tyrrell, more if you are Enzo Ferrari.

A WEEKEND BREAK
Those who would like to combine Jim Russell's introductory trial with a break in Oxfordshire can book the Motor Racing Weekend offered by the pleasantly situated and carefully tended Bear Hotel in Woodstock, about 40 minutes from Silverstone. The tariff of £110 per person in summer includes two nights' bed, breakfast and dinner and the racing school fee. The sensations of the track can then be balanced by a gentle walk in the grounds of Blenheim Palace, just around the corner from the hotel, whose address is Park Street, Woodstock, Oxfordshire (0993 811511).

Motor Racing by the great Italian driver Piero Taruffi is still acknowledged to be the most profound and comprehensive guide to the principles of race driving. Also recommended, from the same era, are *Sports Car and Competition Driving* by Paul Frère (Bentley, £6.50) and *Denis Jenkinson's The Racing Driver* (also Bentley, £6.50); the latter for its practical advice, the latter for a more eclectic, psychoanalytical view. Good recent books include the amusing *Competition Driving* by the British saloon-car ace Gary Marshall (Foulsham, £3.75) and *High Performance Driving* (Osprey, £8.95) by the American driver Bob Bondurant.

TEST RUNS

Hunt for new young British talent



James Hunt with pupil

season's full sponsorship in a national Formula Ford championship next year.

Such a scheme, on a larger scale, worked brilliantly well in France during the 1960s and 1970s, when the government-owned Elf petrol company sponsored schools, competitions and individual drivers, helping to push the careers of such

embryonic Grand Prix aces as Laffite, Jarier, Tambay, Arnoux, and Prost. Today, French drivers are generally clustered at the front of the grid.

Hunt has been present at some of the test days, giving advice and encouragement to the hordes of 18 and 19-year-olds facing their first experience on a circuit. "The people who are going to make it", he notes, "are the ones prepared to jump in and put their right foot down. The only successful slow learner I've ever seen, the only one who took things steadily and worked up to the pace, was Landa. The rest were fast from the start - fast in an unfamiliar car, fast on a circuit they'd never seen before. You have to be prepared to give it a real go."

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SHARE OUR WORLD!



Mushroom mountains of Turkey's moonland

Robin Laurance
visits a remote
region where time
has stood still

I first went to Turkey on the Orient Express. The train's glorious days, when it sped to Constantinople through a Europe of kings and emperors cocooning its passengers in Victorian splendour, had long since departed. The revived version was yet to arrive.

Cramped, dirty, noisy, smelly and with nothing on board to eat or drink for the three days and nights, the journey very soon gave the lie to Stevenson's assurance that to travel hopefully is a better thing than to arrive. In short, it was murder on the Orient Express. There was, however, one consolation. His name was Gungor, and I met him soon after crossing the Yugoslav border.

Gungor had retired from the Turkish navy, and although as a submariner he had no fear of spending days and weeks untripped thousand leagues under the sea, he was terrified of flying. He thus knew the train well and willingly passed on tips which helped to make the second half of the journey decidedly more tolerable than the first. But more valuable than any of his helpful hints on railway survival was his insistence that on some future visit to Turkey I spend some time in Cappadocia.

Gungor's parting words at Istanbul Sirkeci station beside the Bosphorus were a reminder to visit Cappadocia for a reason which at the time seemed a little obscure. "Cappadocia", he called down the platform, only just making himself heard above all the commotion. "It's nearer than the moon."

I now know what he meant.



Man and beast in Cappadocia: Farming the unyielding, laval earth that is the legacy of the distant Mount Argæus

Cappadocia looks like the moon. Or rather, I bet the moon looks like Cappadocia. It is a relatively remote region about 160 miles south-east of the Turkish capital, Ankara. More than 2,000 years ago, before the Hittites dominated the area, the volcano of Erciyes Dagi (Mount Argæus of Roman times) hurled its fiery waste across the Cappadocian plain with relentless fury. Centuries passed before it finally burnt itself out, leaving the region covered in a thick layer of laval tuff.

With the passing of time, the wind and the rain shaped the soft tuff into this extraordinary lunar landscape: gentle folds and rugged canyons; vast rock cones shaped like giant anthills; and others round and phallic - very phallic - topped some-

times with little hats that turn them into long-stemmed mushrooms; the figures of an invading army, so mythology has it, turned to stone by Allah. But look more closely, and these cones of rock have doors and windows and window-boxes too. And sprouting inconspicuously from the tops of some of them like the antennae of prehistoric beasts, television aerials announce the arrival - even here - of what must be a strange and alien culture. For this is Cappadocia, home for one of the world's few remaining troglodyte communities.

The early Christians took refuge here burrowing their way into hiding as the Muslim hordes swept across Asia Minor. Huge subterranean settlements - cities, no less - at



Kaymakli and Derinkuyu became their secret undetected home for decades. A labyrinth of passages connects halls, rooms, burial chambers on 10 different levels. The deeper you explore the colder it gets; and the more you think about the people living and dying here without ever seeing the light of day and constantly living in fear of being discovered, the more you shiver.

When at last it was safe, the Cappadocians surfaced again and built their new rock homes and churches under the wide Anatolian sky. St Paul, born 160 miles south at Tarsus, included the Cappadocians in one of his Epistles. At Goreme fine examples of the churches remain today. There is the

church of the snakes - the fresco, a little faded but still well preserved in outline, shows St George slaying the dragon. In the Dark Church the paintings depict the life of Christ. In the refectory a long table and benches have been carved from the rock.

Outside again in the twentieth century, life for the Cappadocians goes on much as it did many hundreds of years ago. There is electricity of course, television, transistor radios and refrigerators. Where crude holes provided the doors and windows of earlier rock homes, today there are locks on the doors and glass in the windows. But the comforts of life remain few. Horses and donkeys provide the transport;

man and beast drink from the same village tap. It is a hard life on a land that demands much but yields little. Former inhabitants turned areas of the rock face into pigeonholes to collect the guano for fertilizer. Although the pigeons are still very much in evidence today (you can see them above the village of Uchisar) the birds have flown and alternative fertilizers are hard to come by.

The Cappadocians for all their hardships are a warm and welcoming people as are the vast majority of Turks I have met on numerous visits to their country. In Yesiloz I hunched cross-legged on the floor of a cave with a farmer and his wife. We ate spiced meat balls from a large open pan placed between us by the daughter of the family. There was yogurt, too, and bread freshly baked in a small rock oven, and milk still warm from the goat.

In the valley beneath the village, a family was working together harvesting their potato crop. As I watched, one of the women - she was of ample proportions, and her eyes and nose were the only parts of her not swathed in green and mustard cloth - left her work to kneel in the soft earth. At intervals she would bend forward, her forehead on the ground between her hands.

Outside the mosque in Urgup it was the men who were preparing themselves for worship, meticulously washing

hands, feet and face. On the other side of the dried-up stream a small crowd had gathered round an old man who had brought his owl to sell in town. The animal was prodded here and there as the cluster of cloth caps grew and the haggling began. The four old gentlemen in rather tattered coats who were sipping black tea from small glasses in the shade of the solitary village tree had seen it all before.

Further down the street, at the entrance to a small shop, a young boy who cannot have been more than 10 years old was turning an onyx vase on a small lathe. The little shop was full of vases, bowls, candlesticks and perfectly shaped onyx eggs.

His skill was no more nor less than that of the two girls who

were weaving a carpet on a huge vertical frame across the street from the carpet shop in Avanos. They worked without a sound, the silence broken only the click, click of backgammon pieces from the cafe next door.

One evening, I made again for Uchisar and climbed to the ruins of the Byzantine castle. The view is spectacular. To the left the rock flows in waves of pink and grey and pink. Immediately below, the cones and pinnacles reach up to touch you, while beyond the rock begins to glow orange in the evening sun. There was the occasional clatter as the carts headed home after another long day in the fields. Drifting across this strange and beautiful valley came the haunting call of the muezzin beckoning the faithful to the last prayers of the day.

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return, stay a Saturday night £250. Turkish Airlines, 11 Harcourt Street, London W1 499 9247.
Turkey Holiday Guide 1983, available from the Turkish Tourism and Information Office on the first floor of 170 Piccadilly, London W1 (734 8681), has a comprehensive list of companies offering holidays in Cappadocia and other areas of Turkey.
The hotels in Cappadocia are centred mainly in Urgup and Nevsehir. Some of the hotels have swimming pools. The average price for a double room at the best hotels in the area is about £38 a night. The Turkish Tourism Office has a list. Cappadocia is dry and sunny all the year round. Summers are very hot; the winter can be very cold. Spring and autumn are probably best for a visit. Visas are not required by UK passport holders. Most hotels will change travellers' cheques.

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A black and white photograph of a room, likely a study or office. In the center, there is a desk with a chair tucked under it. To the left, there is a small table or desk with a lamp. A large window with heavy curtains is visible in the background. The room is dimly lit, with light coming from the window and the lamp. The overall atmosphere is quiet and focused.

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ends, though not on Tuesday or Thursday evenings when there's a disco to contend with.

Stan Hey

Grand Prix learners

Continued from page 1

Formulas Three, Two and One is a graduation of scale, not of type.

It is also a graduation of financial outlay. Whereas a successful season in the national Formula Three championship would require a budget of around £100,000, the right driver can be a Formula Ford winner for less than £10,000. For no more than £2,000 he can buy himself a car built during the early years of the formula and enjoy himself in the special championship for pre-1974 models; even there he can establish a reputation.

Personal experience, after several lessons, suggests that the whole business is completely addictive. Anyone who gets pleasure from driving must feel a real satisfaction from balancing a single-seater through a fast corner against the rev limit in top gear.

and flags hanging limply on an airless summer day; from executing a clean and decisive overtaking manoeuvre; from coming in to discover that you have just knocked a couple of seconds off your previous best lap time.

Is it dangerous? Is it frightening? The wisest words belong to the Belgian driver Paul Frère, a Le Mans winner in 1960: "During the race, try to drive a little faster than is enjoyable. You cannot go really fast without frightening yourself occasionally."

The 26 runners in today's Formula One Grand Prix all got hooked on that sensation, and the others, early in their careers.

Few among us have whatever it takes to go so far, but even in a simple form the feeling is worth sharing. On the other hand, it may be remembered that the great Fangio did not take the

VALUES

Amid the muddle of facts and fads, diet meals and fitness mean big profits: Beryl Downing weighs up the evidence

Eschewing the fat to make dieters lean

Dieting makes you a fatty? I think it makes us all batty. How else could some of the slimming-product manufacturers get away with the rubbish they sell under the carefully worded non-promise of a body beautiful?

The answer is that the desperate dieter will try anything in search of the magic formula. Of course, we know that the right balance of eating and exercise is the only way to control the flab. But some of us are greedy, some of us are sloths and some of us think life is too short to deprive ourselves of all things nice all the time.

At this time of year, when Torbay is twitching about topless torsos, we suddenly realize that it is almost too late to take off anything on the beach apart from our watches. We look around the occupants of the 8.45 into Waterloo and wonder whether an amplification of accountants or a burgeoning of brokers is what we want to see stripped to the decimal point on some foreign shore. Particularly if we happen to be one of them.

The formula, for the past 10 years, has been the fast-fade diet, the ready-calculated meal replacement that will rapidly shrink our food requirements and set us on the paths of righteousness. But the slimming market is changing and the demand is for low-calorie real food rather than for meals in a glass.

Carnation, for instance, who were among the first to produce a meal substitute - Slender in several flavours, which is still the top-selling slimming food in chemists - are now producing low-calorie soups, chocolate drinks and desserts, foods more appropriately found on supermarket shelves.

One of the newest products is Energen's 3 Day Slim Pack -

nine complete calorie-controlled meals to which you simply add skimmed milk and wholemeal bread. No portions to weigh, no opportunities to cheat. It seemed a brilliant idea. Each day's packet provides, for breakfast, a muesli-type cereal plus powdered orange to be made up into a drink; for lunch, a flavoured-milk drink; and for the evening meal, a powdered soup, a meaty snack and a fruit-flavoured jelly; plus, for moments of weakness, "fun" bars which had a taste and texture that were anything but amusing.

Not one of the products was, to my taste, particularly palatable, but it was the canned meat "snacks" to eat on toast - mince and noodles, savoury snack with mushrooms, peas and onions - that I found totally inedible. As I have not eaten any canned products for five years I thought I was a bad judge and enlisted the help of other tasters. These were the results:

● Deb (student) tried all three. She did not like the combination of mince and noodles and thought the meatballs too smooth and unlike meat. The steak and onions looked better but had a very oniony taste. All were satisfyingly filling but, she said, had an unfortunate appearance of cat food.

● Christie (fashion assistant) tested the mince and noodles. There was a large amount of the snack and it seemed inappropriate as a topping for toast. The taste was flavourless with the bread - like a savoury pancake - but something that looks like dog meat is not a pleasant experience.

● Liz (mother of a three-year-old) tried all three. "Steak and onions passable, the others unbelievably awful. I couldn't



Lunchtime instructors (left to right): Joanne Bryan, Lesley Mowbray, Claire Waxler, Lesley McLaughlin, Mandy Clauson, Simone Shine

In-house physical jerks for office wrecks

I had to be Canonized before I joined the believers. For years I have resisted the awful truth that exercise is good for you - until Geoffrey Cannon put the point so forcibly in *Dieting Makes You Fat*. I almost bought a pair of jogging shorts.

That, however, would certainly have frightened the horses, so I looked around for an exercise class. The smart sort was not for me - classmates who are young and lithe enough

to wear shiny leotards I can do without. I wanted a group that doesn't make me feel old or inadequate. I found it rather unexpectedly at the London Central YMCA.

Their latest exercise programme is called *Introduction to Fitness* and is intended for people who have not exercised for some time - or ever. Each participant is taught just what to expect of different types of exercise.

What is more, you don't have to rush off in your lunch hour or miss the last train home because of your fitness programme. The YMCA will supply qualified physical education specialists who will visit groups of office workers at their own premises. Apart from the classes held at their headquarters they go to 45 "outside" venues so there may be one in your area already.

If not, and if you can organize about 15 to 20 colleagues and

have a space available, a teacher will come any time - lunch times or after office hours - to your door for £1.50 a person. They will adapt a programme to suit the group.

At the moment this facility is available only in London, though the YMCA are hoping to organize a national programme. Meanwhile branches throughout the country offer a variety of exercise classes at their own premises. The London

Central branch in Great Russell Street, WC1, has particularly splendid leisure facilities including squash, badminton, sauna and solarium, with classes in aerobics and swimming. Most activities are included in the membership fee of £93 a year (£63 "off peak", which is 8am to 4.30pm Mondays to Fridays and 10am to 10pm Saturdays and Sundays). Telephone 637 8131 for more information.



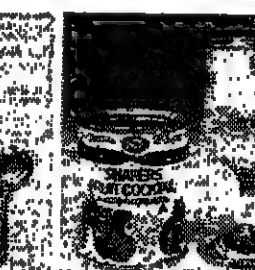
Carnation Slender Box of four sachets £1.14p. Each sachet 229 calories, made up with milk. Flavour acceptable, hunger returned in two hours. Comparison: An open sachet of chopped egg, mayonnaise (no butter) with one sliced tomato and 1/2 pint skimmed milk contains about 231 calories. Verdict: Why go hungry?



Boots Shapers Chicken Supreme Ready Meal 296 calories, 45p. Reconstitute with boiling water. Taste cardboary, texture glutinous, quantity filling. Comparison: Same ingredients, fresh, without sauce - four roast chickens, two tablespoons boiled rice, two tablespoons peas, 288 calories. Verdict: Fresh is best.



Boots Shapers Oxtail Soup 10.2oz, 69 calories, 18p. Heat and serve. Taste only just passable, texture rather glutinous. Comparison: Heinz oxtail 145 calories, French onion (packet) 65. Verdict: Good calorie savings if you insist on oxtail. Why not try a less calorific regular soup for the duration of your diet?

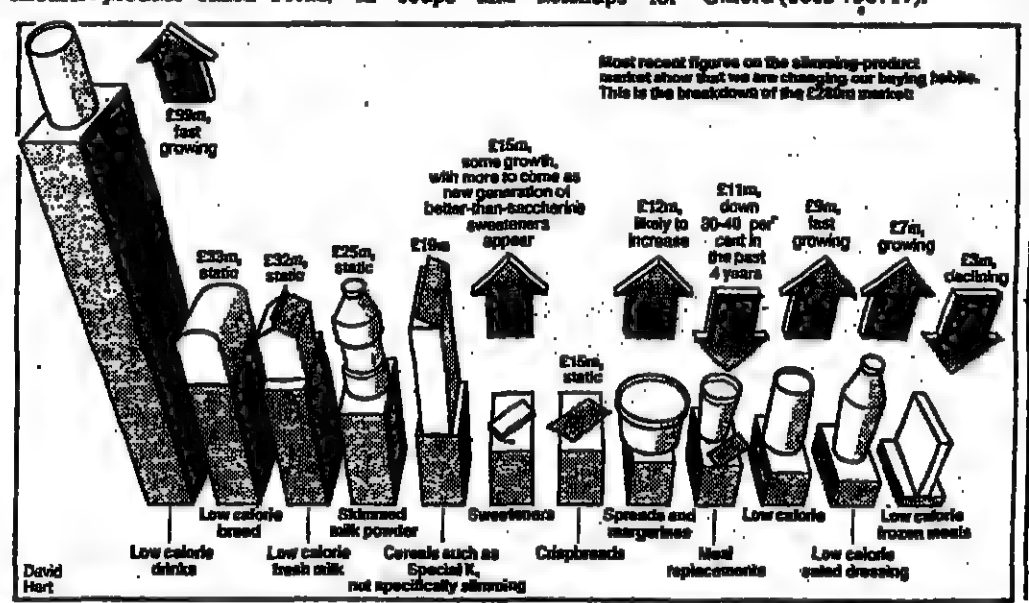


Boots Shapers Fruit Cocktail 7.7oz, 58 calories, 14p. Taste slightly better than you would expect - not as syrupy as usual canned fruit. Comparison: 7oz fresh strawberries 49 calories, one peach 36 calories. Verdict: Good calorie savings if that's what you fancy, but fresh fruit would be better.



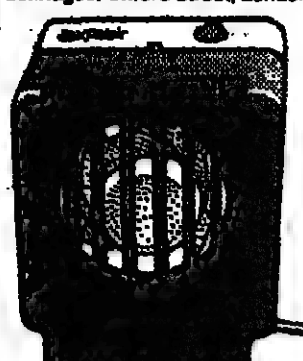
Harvest Crunch Bars: Raisin (81 calories each). Packs of six 35 to 40p. All flavours and textures heartily approved by colleagues. Comparison: One plain chocolate Homewheat biscuit 80 calories, one Tartan shortbread 95, one Mars Bar 325. Verdict: A good snack for weak moments (not a replacement meal).

Calories counts are based on Slimming Magazine's "Your Greatest Guide to Calories", 80p (35p p&p) from Slimming (01-370-4411).

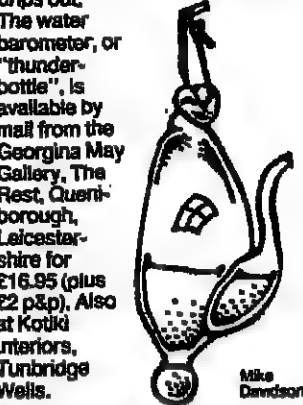


SHOPFRONT

Keeping our customary cool has not been easy lately. In its inimitable British way the air conditioning in our offices cannot cope with extreme temperatures ("It's the heat, you see", said the engineer helpfully when the thermostat broke down for the fourth time). So I am particularly grateful to Xpelair for producing a neat electric desk-top fan. Called Coolair, it measures 7in x 5in, and produces a constant cool breeze for 15 watts an hour. The case is brown and white, the airflow is not so strong that it blows papers about, and it would be as much of a boon in a hot kitchen as in a stifling office. Available next week, £13.95 (£2 p & p) from Selfridges, Oxford Street, London.



What's the betting that the minute you plan a picnic the weather will break? I have been testing a most ingenious way of being forewarned - the water barometer, illustrated here. It is hand-blown and made in Sweden to a thirteenth century design. The bottle is filled with water through the spout until it is above the point at which the spout joins the body. High pressure forces the water in the bottle, low will make the level in the spout rise, and in really thundery conditions it drips out.



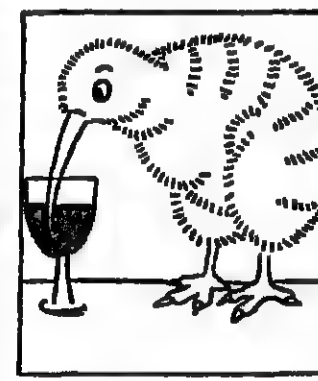
Other ways of producing your own cold front - a new range of cool cologne sticks by Taylor of London; a touch on the temples or wrists or forehead gives an instantly ice-cool sensation - very refreshing. They come in English Rose, Lily of the Valley, Fuchsia or English Lavender at £1.55 from John Lewis, Oxford Street, London W1, and at major branches of Boots. Those who like a classic cologne without a flowery scent may prefer the 4711 cologne stick, £1.19 from Boots.

If you feel like plunging your face into a mountain stream, try an atomizer of Evian mineral water. It sprays a very fine mist of spring water which, however hot the temperature outside the car, seems wonderfully cool by contrast. Called the Evian Sprinkler, it is also used as a cleanser for skin care. £3.75 (50p) or £4.75 (14oz) from Harrods and Harvey Nichols in London and John Lewis Brent Cross and branches.

DRINK

Stylish whites from the Kiwis

The day that I realized New Zealand was not just two islands in the south Pacific churning out a constant stream of kiwi fruit, frozen lamb and butter but was also an important wine-producing country was just over two years ago. The occasion was a tutored tasting conducted by John Avery (a well-travelled Bristol wine merchant) for a keen group of wine hacks, known somewhat unoriginally as the Scribbles, who met once a month to taste and discuss their favourite subject.



Just as well that I was impressed with that kiwi Gewürztraminer, for four months later, at another blind tasting, especially nerve-racking for the results were going to be splashed all over one of the Sunday magazines, popped the same wine. What gave it away was not its spicy peppery Alsace-style bouquet, but its rich full palate, with distinct New World overtones: it was simply not austere enough to be Alsatian, and yet its high acidity immediately ruled out the Cape and California. It had to be that extraordinarily good New Zealand from New Zealand that I had tasted in the spring.

As usual the wines were tasted blind and things got off to a shaky start with some dreary Muller-Thurgau and Pinot Gris wines, but half-way down this kiwi line-up there was an amazing Gisborne Gewürztraminer that had all the spice and class of an Alsace wine yet with an intriguing extra dimension that definitely put it in the New World category. Three wines later came a hefty, grassy Cabernet Sauvignon - not in the same league as the Gewürztraminer, but again a true varietal wine and stylish with it. By this time I was convinced that New Zealand could and did make fine wine.

The reason why New Zealand produces wines like the Gisborne Gewürztraminer that are much closer to the European model than those other hot New World areas of Australia, California and South Africa, is simply New Zealand's cool temperate climate. At no point on either the north or the south island are you ever more than 110 kilometres from the sea, and the most important kiwi vineyards make full use of the beneficial maritime influences.

Like the wine industries of those other New World coun-

The pride of smoky London town

The commonest tree in London is almost without doubt the London plane. Its botanical name, not fully established, and it is seen both as *Platanus hispanica* and *Platanus x acerifolia*. There are also a number of forms.

The reason for the presence of so many London planes in our towns and cities is that one of the attributes of the genus is its ability to withstand a polluted atmosphere. Since the Clean Air Act, the atmosphere in and around our great cities has much improved, and there is no longer the need to plant the plane in such large numbers. But there is every reason to continue to plant such a noble tree wherever there is space.

It is generally accepted that *Platanus x acerifolia*, is a cross between *Platanus occidentalis* and *Platanus orientalis*, although this has never been fully proved. It is a big tree, needing a lot of room to develop, it is very vigorous and reaches maturity quickly. It has a well-branched crown, with strong but airy branches, which makes it attractive in winter as well as summer.

Leaves can differ considerably from specimen to speci-

men and even from branch to branch. A close investigation of the leaves on a single tree will show enormous variation. As a rule they have three or five lobes and measure at least 10in long, with a somewhat wider span - often as great as 9in. Young vigorous trees can have much bigger leaves than this.

In parks and gardens, the leaves in winter are of little value, as they are difficult to rot down. They are leathery to touch and should be shredded in some way to break the tissue in order to set up rot to make compost. Leaves which have been sucked out of the way, have been found to be fully intact, without the leaf blade itself having deteriorated in any way, some years later.

Another striking feature of this tree is its bark, which peels off usually during the spring, to leave the exposed under-bark, almost yellow in appearance. This phenomenon is often more apparent following vigorous growth the previous spring. The bark peels or is blown off by high winds leaving long lengths scattered beneath the trees.

Numerous fruit balls are produced, in the autumn which hang on the trees until the

spring, when the achenes are released to the air, to be spread by the wind. They can cover the ground and regular sweeping is called for to remove them.

At the moment plane trees are unfortunately being quite severely affected by a disease called plane anthracnose, or leaf blight, which is caused by an organism called *Gnomonia platani* (venae). During the greater part of this spring and early summer the trees have been very unsightly due to the effects of this disease. The fungus attacks leaves close to the growing tips of the shoots, they begin to go brown and in a



Plane and simple: *Platanus x acerifolia* in London

short time become dead and brittle and fall. There are few planes in London which have not been attacked by the disease, and an early leaf fall seems likely. Plane anthracnose is not lethal in the same sense as Dutch elm disease, but trees which are not as healthy as they might be can be badly affected. Lacking the vigour to make new growth to replace that lost through disease, they could succumb. In general, the effects look worse than they really are, and we have been assured that there is little likelihood of an epidemic on the scale of Dutch elm disease.

Meanwhile, some work is being done on resistant clones which could be grown on to plant for the future. One such clone, P "Augustine Henry" shows great resistance and should be propagated for the future, although I am sure that any commercial firm has yet started doing this. It is to be hoped that they will, for the great *Platanus x acerifolia* is so much a part of the London landscape, it would indeed be tragic if it were no longer here to delight us.

Ashley Stephenson

SUMMER FUN CROQUET SETS FROM £9.95

JUNIOR SET 10m x 10m, 20m x 20m, 30m x 30m, 40m x 40m, 50m x 50m, 60m x 60m, 70m x 70m, 80m x 80m, 90m x 90m, 100m x 100m. All sets include 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net. All sets include 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net, 20m x 20m net.

Like the wine industries of those other New World coun-

tries, New Zealand's is a curious mixture of old and new; old in that the first vines were planted by a missionary, Samuel Marsden, on the north island in 1819, and new in that the industry did not really start to develop until 1970. But from then on developments were dramatic.

New Zealand tended then to look towards Germany rather than France for vinous advice and in 1972 Dr Helmut Becker from Germany's leading wine school - Geisenheim - visited New Zealand and brought with him a suitcase full of vine cuttings. Coincidence perhaps, but since 1974 there has been a hefty 75 per cent increase in New Zealand's vineyards and the leading grape variety by a long way is Germany's Müller-Thurgau. New Zealand has also adopted the German habit of adding, also reserve or unfarmed grape juice (back-blending the Kiwis call it) to give some sweetness to their wines.

Despite this tautonic influence New Zealand, to my mind, has actually had more success with its French varieties. The light, fruity Müller-Thurgau and Rhine Riesling wines are pleasant, but New Zealand's Chateau Blanc wines definitely have more to say for themselves. The Chardonnay is considered by many to have the most potential, although I think it will be a while yet before the New Zealand's star white wines are still their Gewürztraminers, and the finest is still that north island Gisborne Gewürztraminer made by Denis Irwin - his Matawhere '82 for instance is as spicy, fresh and traditional as one could ask for, backed up by a rich fruity taste. (Averys, 7 Park Street, Bristol, £4.46.)

The top reds are still produced by the Nobilio family estate whose Cabernet Sauvignon I also tasted two years ago. The classic '78 Nobilio Pinot Noir (£5.51 from Averys, who also carry the excellent Nobilio '78 Cabernet Sauvignon and Pinotage for £5.42 and £4.84 respectively) is their impressive wine, a remarkable achievement and, as I wrote earlier this year, the nearest any New World winemaker has got to the Burgundian original. So even if we thrash the Kiwis at the Oval this week spare a thought please for their wines.

Jane MacQuitty

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Jane MacQuitty

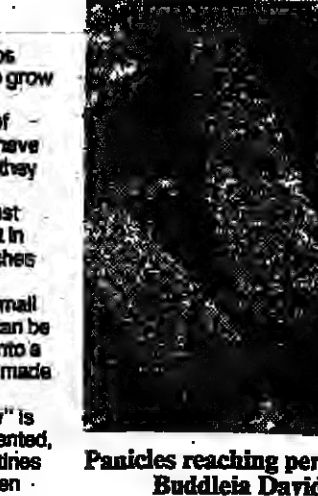
Like the wine industries of those other New World coun-



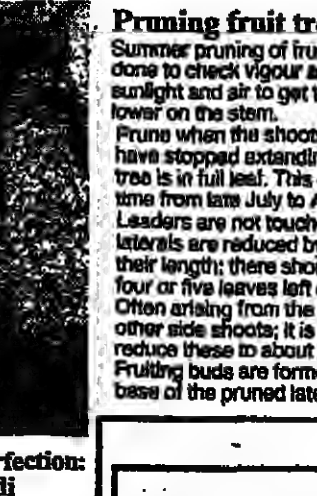
Pink Caryophyllus flustris plummaris



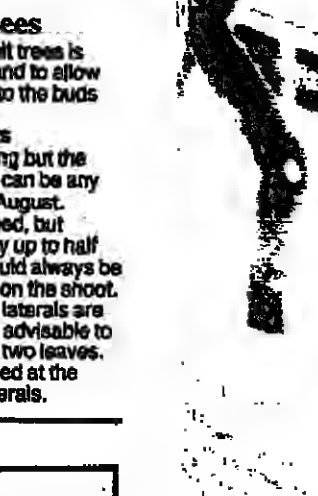
Buddleia



Panicles reaching perfection: Buddleia Davidi



"Black Knight", with "Empire Blue" the best of the blues.



Free - Ron Blew's Bush Book

REVIEW Video cassettes

Vintage musicals to start a home-viewing library; tales and tips from a royal photographer; model meals and kitchen-sink dramas

On the cut-price band wagon

Watching culinary alchemy at work

Gigi (1958) 111min
Show Boat (1951) 104min
The Band Wagon (1953) 108min
On the Town (1949) 94min
Easter Parade (1948) 100min
Cat on a Hot Tin Roof (1958) 105min
(All MGM/UA Home Video, £24.95 or less each)

The significance of this "Classic Collection" of vintage films from MGM lies not so much in the titles, interesting and welcome as they are, but in the way they are being promoted with the emphasis on sale rather than rental.

In adopting this approach MGM is trying to break a habit, for the video software market is overwhelmingly - 95 per cent - one of hire and not purchase. There are good reasons: tapes are relatively expensive, costing up to £40 and £50, while rental is cheap and for most customers seeing a film once or twice is enough.

To overcome the price obstacle MGM has set its Classic Collection at £24.95, though this is merely a recommended retail maximum and many dealers are likely to cut their margins and sell the tapes for less. Whichever happens, these MGM titles should be considerably cheaper than the majority of feature films on video.

As to the product, MGM is hoping the titles will have a nostalgic appeal that will encourage people to want to have them in a permanent collection. Furthermore, five out of the six are musicals which probably stand repeated playing better than straight dramas.

Cat on a Hot Tin Roof is the exception and perhaps Tennessee Williams' steamy melodrama is something to be admired, especially for the acting of Paul Newman and, to a lesser extent, Elizabeth Taylor, rather than run again and again for sheer pleasure.

The sales figures will eventually confirm whether this is so.

Musicals, however, would seem to be a different matter, for the enjoyment of song and dance is one that does not easily pall and MGM's initial crop (by this time next year the number of titles will have increased four-fold) is well chosen.

The pace and energy of *On the Town*, for instance, continue to make it one of the cinema's most exhilarating experiences and MGM is right to suggest that given the right price "it should become a 'collectable' rather than just another tape to be hired for the evening."

Again, while *Maurice Chevalier* is not this writer's glass of claret, *Gigi* is a thoroughly likable and professional piece of work, worth looking at as much as anything else as a director's piece. Vincente Minnelli was a master of this type of artificial cinema.

Easter Parade, with Fred Astaire and Judy Garland, is another of those studio-created fantasies that went out of fashion for a time but are now savoured as examples of a filmic style that might never return. *The Band Wagon* and *Show Boat* are lesser films overall but still have plenty of strong set pieces.

Another reason for wanting to buy and keep these tapes is their excellent picture quality. They have been taken from the original prints and, in contrast to so many video copies, they are firm in definition and true in colour and not very far short of the standard of the best television pictures.

MGM's initiative is not entirely new: at the start this year Thorn EMI cut the prices of many of its cassettes, so that classic British films, like Hitchcock's *Blackmail* and the Ealing comedies, are available even cheaper than the MGM collection at £19.50.

But whichever company is doing it, the move towards cheaper tapes is to be thoroughly welcomed.

Peter Waymark



Dolls and guys: Gene Kelly and friends go *On the Town*; Maurice Chevalier thanks heaven for Leslie Caron in *Gigi*

Open and shutter case with Lord Lichfield

Lichfield on Photography by Patrick Lichfield (part one, 55min, £25; parts two and three, 55min, £25) PolyGram Video. What a Picture! The complete photography course by John Hedgecoe (volume one, 52min, £19.50) Thorn EMI.

Lord Lichfield, in the third part of his *Lichfield on Photography*, talks about photographing groups of people. To illustrate his points he uses an example of his own work, the official group photograph taken at the wedding of the Prince of Wales and Lady Diana Spencer. He tells us that to avoid confusion at the time it was necessary to plan the picture long before the event, taking account of the height and precedence of each individual.

As the people in the group entered the room they were given a numbered ticket which

corresponded to a place on the steps where they were to stand. Sadly the spectacle of Europe's leading family scurrying about looking for their appropriate numbers was not recorded. A case, one might say, of a photographer knowing his place.

One doubts if many amateur photographers will aspire to such heights. John Hedgecoe informs us, however, that there are 200 million in the world, and many will gain something from the Lichfield tapes.

Lichfield on Photography is packed with sound information spiced with accurate historical detail. The three parts are broken down into categories such as history, cameras, film and formats, each making a neatly packed lecture. Lichfield reads from his *Antique* with great deftness, his delivery

is never patronizing and he assumes a degree of intelligence and enthusiasm in his viewer.

Lichfield's aim is to make the aspiring photographer think about what constitutes a good photograph and then to introduce him to the equipment needed to achieve it (although he does admit that technology is something to be mastered only to be forgotten). It is all good stuff, even if it is presented in a slightly staid and unimaginative fashion.

What a Picture! by Professor John Hedgecoe, of the Royal College of Art, is, in comparison, flashy and pretentious. His main concern is to demonstrate technique in taking pictures rather than to describe and elucidate technical detail. There is a general lack of conviction and a feeling that he is trying to entertain rather than instruct.

Four principles form Hedgecoe's perception of the world - colour, shape, tone and pattern - and he sets out to demonstrate them by looking at activities such as the circus, white water canoeing and motor cycle stunt riding from candid and unusual viewpoints. His message is that, given an exciting, colourful subject, the photographer cannot fail to produce exciting, colourful pictures.

There is in this tape a trite superficiality which masquerades as information. When Hedgecoe talks about the Vital Moment he means, not the moment of elemental truth revealed to the photographer through the lens, but the precise moment to press the shutter to enable action to be frozen; too narrow a definition of a time-honoured phrase.

Michael Young

Madhur Jaffrey's Indian Cookery (120 min) BBC Enterprises, £41.55
The Observer Guide to European Cookery by Jane Grigson (60 min) Home Video Productions, £29.50
Cooking Around the World with Prue Leith (55 min) Thorn EMI, £19.50

A Complete Dinner Party with Heide Rubinstein (150 min) Precision Video, £40
Food, Wine and Friends presented by Robert Carrier (Vols 1-6: approx 50 min each) Thorn EMI, £19.50.

To create a variety of authentically Indian flavours at home I still need recipes, and Madhur Jaffrey's are the best I have found.

The video *Madhur Jaffrey's Indian Cookery* is taken from the television programmes which were a model of how to teach cooking on the box. Clear explanations, and a good view of the alchemy in progress, are the essentials. The menu of 12 dishes - which runs from *tandoori murgli to rogan josh, shahi korma, spiced basmati rice, samosas and poori* - provides a sound foundation course in one of the world's great cuisines. Viewed as entertainment it can be repetitive. But if you like eating Indian food and want to learn to cook it, Madhur Jaffrey is the cook to consult. Her painstaking precision will irritate only those who are not prepared to wait before they run.

The Observer Guide to European Cookery was the only other tape in this selection that made me impatient to stop watching and start cooking. Jane Grigson's agreeable manner is allied to great good sense. "Too much regularity in these things looks a bit soulless," I cannot remember which of the six dishes on the tape she was making at the time - mussels stuffed with garlic butter and baked on edible snail plates fashioned from slices of a round loaf, or pork tenderloin stuffed with prunes, or Pithiviers - it matters not. For good cooking and eating based on fresh ingredients that will not cost a

fortune, watch Jane Grigson. The production of the *Observer* tape is a bit pedestrian to the sophisticated children of the television age accustomed to a slick variety of angles, shots and editing. Prue Leith's *Cooking Around the World* labours under the same difficulty, but press-on-regardless-Prue and her shadowy helper surmount the obstacles of the medium to produce *gaspacho* (sic) from Spain, and eight more dishes, each from a different country. Her Indian lamb curry based on leftover roast meat is a poor affair compared with Madhur Jaffrey's *shahi korma*, but her *moussaka* looked marvellous. The sloppy showy style of presentation spoiled the look of the food for me, but Prue Leith's techniques and tips are thoroughly practical.

I watched the 150 minutes of *A Complete Dinner Party with Heide Rubinstein* mesmerized by the slowness of the action. If you want to see six onions being chopped before your very eyes, or to be instructed in the art of choosing the right knife and fork from the selection before you, this might be the cookery video to choose on. Mrs Rubinstein's tablecloth looked suspiciously like a serving spoon to me, and this was the tape worst afflicted with words for their own sake: "I'm just going to start now." "Now I'll just give it another stir."

The cringe-making pretentiousness of Robert Carrier's *Food, Wine and Friends* is curiously counteracted by the 22-carat charm of the glamorous ham himself. All his friends are stars and in his own kitchens he upstages them one after another, even Virginia McKenna and Petula Clark. The dishes he cooks, with much finger-licking, are rich and colourful in the Carrier tradition. Glorious vineyard and restaurant locations, plus Carrier's ringmaster manner, make these programmes compulsive entertainment. But marvellous opportunities were lost of learning much more.

Shona Crawford Poole

PREVIEW Galleries

Images from shadows

Chiaroscuro - the balance of light and shade - is a term mainly reserved for painting but which aptly describes the work of the young British photographer Brian Griffin, who is greatly influenced by painting and whose pictures seem at times to be teased from infinitely deep and resonant shadows.

Down leading to spaces from other unseen spaces were pressed into use in his masterful series of portraits of the barons of British trade unions and industry, now collected together in a book called *Power*. The subjects were made to perform before his lens and to display their personality through pose, object, and attitude. The results are nuanced and artificial and reveal all the more of the sitters' character for being so.

Michael Young

Auras, the photographs of Brian Griffin, is at the Olympic Gallery, 26 Princess Street, London W1 (491 7387), July 19-Aug 12. Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm.



Three examples of Brian Griffin's nuanced and elegant portraits. From left, Steve Strange, entrepreneur; Manolo Blahnik, shoe designer; and the actor Jeremy Irons



Critics' choice

THAT'S SHELL - THAT IS! Barbican Art Gallery, Barbican Centre, London, EC2 (638 4141). Until Sept 4, Tues-Sat 11 am-7 pm, Sun and Bank Holidays noon-6 pm. Shell Oil's enterprising patronage of the arts reached its climax in the 1930s with the famous series of advertising posters by leading artists such as E. S. Rieu, Paul Nash, P. P. and Ben Nicholson. This show covers the whole range from about 1907 up to the artwork for the 1964 calendar. Also at the Barbican, *Peter Phillips Retrospective*, a touring retrospective which includes more recent works from an artist who emerged with the Pop Art movement.

HARRY FURNISS National Portrait Gallery, London WC2 (830 1552). Until Sept 25, Mon-Fri 10 am-5 pm, Sat 10 am-6 pm, Sun 2-5 pm. An exhibition in honour of the Irish-born caricaturist (1854-1925) whose witty drawings of Victorian statesmen appeared in *Punch* for nearly 15 years.

GORDON BALDWIN/MICHAEL CARDEW Crafts Council Gallery, 12 Waterloo Place, Lower Regent Street, London SW1 (830 4511). Until Aug 28, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5 pm. Michael Cardew, who died earlier this year, is identified with the functional tradition in artists' pottery. In contrast is the more sculptural and idiosyncratic work of Gordon Baldwin.

MOORE AT WINCHESTER Castle grounds (open every day) and the Great Hall, Winchester. Until Sept 16, Mon-Sat 10 am-5 pm, Sun 2-5 pm. In another exhibition to mark the sculptor's 85th birthday, the city has put 17 sculptures on display, from the years 1952 to 1982.

PHOTOGRAPHY

LONDON BY NIGHT The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2. (240 1969) Tues-Sat 11am-7pm. Until Sept 3

A curious exhibition indeed which, along with Winston Lint's complementary *Night Trick*, takes as its theme the city by night. Brandt's reportage on the London Underground used as an air-raid shelter during the Second World War is as fresh as ever while the depopulated and blacked-out city above has a strange spectral presence.

DRUIDRYDE BAY Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle (0632 322208). Until Aug 14, Tues-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat-Sun 11am-5pm. It is the Side Gallery's policy to collect photographs of life and landscape in the North-East. Druidryde Bay is an area of natural beauty and undeveloped coastline north of Newcastle which is threatened with becoming a site for a nuclear power station. John Davies and Isabella Jedrejczyk document the sand dunes, rocks, fishermen and day trippers. Also on show is a reportage by Jedrejczyk on Northumberland.

SPITALFIELDS MARKET Museum of London, London Wall, London, EC2 (800 3699). Until Aug 7, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. Reportage by unnamed photographers on the life of this fruit, vegetable and flower market which traces its origins to 1882.

PREVIEW Theatre

Thrusting, parrying and cutting a dash

In the rehearsal room at the Barbican Theatre, a rapier flew through the air and skidded past one of the duellists. A moment later he felt the kiss of the rapier point across his hand. "If only touched the skin," Ian McKay, the fight director, commented dismissively.

Derek Jacobi (*Cyrano*) and Christopher Bowen (*Vicomte de Valvert*) were rehearsing an important scene for the Royal Shakespeare Company's new production of Edmund Rostand's classic *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

The play includes a series of sword fights and in this scene Cyrano punctuates the duel by composing a sonnet, each line corresponding with a thrust, demanding great virtuosity from the actors and ingenuity from the fight director.

McKay, one of the most

experienced fight directors in the country, treats his fights as communication. "The strokes I put together are my mastery to fit with the poetry of the play."

There is no room for error in a stage fight, otherwise someone could get hurt. Thus the duellists aim for the vulnerable parts of the body, so that the opponent knows where to protect.

Jacobi is a good fencer, which is just as well because *Cyrano* has to show an easy mastery over the *Vicomte* to carry on a fight and compose a sonnet at the same time. But he must show conviction, to carry the audience along, as Cyrano first humiliates the *Vicomte* and then goes off to fight 100 men.

Christopher Warman *Cyrano de Bergerac* opens at the Barbican Theatre on July 27. Previews from July 21. (828 8795)

Knight, July 19-23, Mon-Thurs at 7.30, Fri and Sat at 8pm. Premier production of a new comedy, based on mistaken identities in adjoining hotel suites. With Trevor Barnister, Brian Murphy, Paula Wilcox, Derek Fowlds, Mary Maude.

MANCHESTER Royal Exchange (061 8338833). The Government Inspector by Nikolai Gogol. Until Aug 6, Mon-Wed at 7.30 pm, Thurs-Sat at 8 pm; matinees Wed at 2.30 pm and Sat at 4.30 pm. Derek Griffiths stars in the evergreen satirical comedy, directed by Abraham Murray.

PETERBOROUGH Key Theatre (0723 52435). Here's a How Dee. Dool by John Judd and Paul

WINDSOR Theatre Royal (95 53888). Happy Family by G. K. Cooper. Until July 23, Mon-Fri at 8 pm, Sat at 4.45pm and 8 pm. Maria Aitken directs Ian Ogilvy, Angela Thorne and James Laurensen in a bizarre comedy about a brother and sister whose childish fantasy world is invaded by an outsider.

Galleries: John Russell Taylor: Photography: Michael Young: Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters

Critics' choice

AS YOU LIKE IT Open Air, Regent's Park (848 2831)

Today at 2.30pm and 7.45pm; July 18-20 at 7.45pm; matinee July 20 at 2.30pm. In repertory

Not just a pretty production (Victorian maidens and Thomas Hardy rustics) but a sensitive, intelligent one, that in its natural woodland setting, makes a magic summer evening. Louise Jameson's lovely Rosalind holds the high comedy and the pathos in delicate balance, John Curry (Orlando) proves a champion wrestler and David Williams is a superbly distinguished Jacques.

BEETHOVEN'S TENTH Vaudeville (836 9888)

Until Aug 13, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 2.45pm, Sat at 4.30pm

Ludwig's posthumous visitation to the home of a pompous London music critic gives Peter Ustinov a starting-point for a libretto, if confused, comedy, ranging over topics like the generation gap, Beethoven's mistresses and his experiences since death. Very variable, but the best bits are gloriously funny, and Ustinov himself, as the tachy, outrageously mischievous composer, gives the sort of performance for which one would sit through a great deal.

CHARLEY'S AUNT Aldwych (838 8448)

Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinees Wed at 2.30pm. Griff Rhys Jones and his excellent supporting cast transfer joyously west from their sell-out run at the Lyric, Hammersmith. One of the best aunts ever.

DAISY PULLS IT OFF Globe (437 1822) Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm. Denise Deegan's straight-faced

recreation of a 1920s girls' school - all prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values - sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unsuited, nostalgic and wholesome.

MR CINDERS Fortune (836 2236)

Mon-Fri at 8pm; Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinees Thurs at 3pm. Packed with enchanting songs and boasting a witty performance by Denis Lawson of acrobatic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-luncheon age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

THE RIVALS Olivier (828 2252)

Today at 2pm and 7.15pm; July 18, 19, 20, 21 at 7.15pm; matinee July 20 at 2pm. In repertory Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern as a witty hero, and Tim Curry as the Devonshire squire bringing a fresh farmyard air to the world of man.

WOZA ALBERT! Criterion (830 3216)

Mon-Fri at 8.30pm; Sat at 8.30pm and 9.15pm. Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuoso in multiple part-doubling and storytelling on a bare stage, Percy Mtwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, finally heart-breaking consequences of Christ's choice of Bethlehem's Johannesdorp for his second coming: adoption as white propaganda figure, arrest as a Communist agitator, and resurrection on the third day with Albert Lutuli and Steve Biko.

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the polymer solution on the surface free energy of the polymer film. The surface free energy was measured by the contact angle method. The concentration of the polymer solution was varied from 0.1 to 1.0 g/dL. The surface free energy of the polymer film decreased as the concentration of the polymer solution increased.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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PREVIEW Films



Tearing off a strip: Incensed at finding no buttons on his shirt, Superman (Christopher Reeve) takes revenge on his tailor; Clark Kent doffs his hat

Malice and mayhem in the slipstream of a supervandal

"You can't think of a successful formula," says Ilya Salkind, executive producer of *Superman III*, "because that leads to complacency. And complacency is more dangerous to Superman than Kryptonite." Kryptonite, for the uninitiated, is the extraterrestrial substance that ruins the comic-strip hero's ability to fly at top speed, use his eyes as an acetylene torch and rescue damsels.

Yet the very existence of a third *Superman* adventure starring Christopher Reeve proves

that a successful formula exists: Ilya Salkind and his buccaneer father Alexander would scarcely suffer the cost of multi-million dollar extravaganzas. If the audience response was doubtful, *Superman III*, made at Pinewood for \$42m, thus shares most of the ingredients that helped its predecessors at the box office. An arch-villain, played by Robert Vaughn, plots the world's destruction; there is a teasing kind of love interest (provided by Annette O'Toole);

disasters and special effects engulf the screen. But the Salkinds' formula is far from rigid: all three adventures juggle ingredients and shift emphases. Richard Lester, director of *Superman II* and *III*, claims no special affinity with comic-strip fantasy and prefers rooting both comedy and characters in an identifiable social reality (witness the *Musketier* films).

The scriptwriters, David and Leslie Newman, give the formula their own special slant.

They are veterans of all three films, though their script for the first *Superman* (1978) emerged with most of its playful humour ironed out by a later recruit, Tom Mankiewicz. For *Superman II* (1980), the comedy edged back in; now it almost dominates the spectacle. Exposed to an ugly green lump of synthetic Kryptonite, Superman turns into a malicious hooligan with a five o'clock shadow. He straightens the Tower of Pisa out of spite, wrecks bar supplies with the flick of a peanut. "If

you're expecting me to rescue you," he says to a sexy decoy perched on the Statue of Liberty. "I don't do that stuff any more."

The Salkinds, however, are continuing with their stuff, only a startling box-office disaster will prevent the emergence of *Superman IV*. They also have two similar epics in the pipeline to keep audiences happy: *Supergirl* and *Santa Claus*, a mystery project written by the Newmans. "It will be very sentimental, very funny and very

spectacular, and will reach a very wide audience," says Alexander Salkind. Could this be another successful formula? Geoff Brown

Superman III receives its Royal European Charity Premiere on Monday at the ABC Shaftesbury Avenue, London. Public screenings begin on Tuesday at ABC cinemas in Shaftesbury Avenue, Baywater, Edgware Road and Fulham Road, and Warner West End and Classic Haymarket. National release on Thursday at ABC Cinemas.

Ole Olsen and his stout partner, Chic Johnson, were a leading American vaudeville act with a furious style of surreal humour who seemed doomed to run a poor second in the cinema to the Marx Brothers. While *Monkey Business*, *Duck Soup* and *A Night at the Opera* have claimed a permanent place in the repertoire of classic film comedy, the Olsen-Johnson films of the same period are seldom revived and largely forgotten. But there is one notable exception.

During 1938 the two comics were playing in a revue in Philadelphia which so impressed a Broadway impresario, Lee Shubert, that he persuaded them to expand it and bring it to New York. The critics were cool but audiences ecstatic, and the show ran for more than 1,100 performances.

The success of the show persuaded Universal to film it. The declared intention was to stick as closely as possible to the substance and spirit of the original and eschew those concessions which Hollywood so often demanded, such as extra star names, glamorous locations and a romantic subplot.

In the event, compromises were made, but the film triumphantly overcame them and *Hellzapoppin'*, which was released in 1941 (by which time the Marx Brothers best work was done) was acclaimed even by socially committed journals like *The New Yorker*.

In the 40-odd years since then, the reputation of *Hellzapoppin'* has, if anything, grown, though it is not revived nearly as often as it should be. So congratulations to Channel 4 for including it in the Classics of Comedy season on Friday (9-10.30pm).

The film's immediate appeal is its cascade of gags, many of them visual, such as people walking through doorways and coming out disguised on the other side. But much of the humour also derives from undermining the very Hollywood conventions it is supposed to be respecting: from the "putting-on-a-show" story line to the love song interrupted at its tenderest point.

Universal was true to its word in not trying to introduce big names, but there are reliable supporting performances from Martha Raye, the wide-eyed Mischka Auer and the eternally put-upon Elisha Cook junior. The director was H. C. Potter, though he would probably be the last to claim authorship in the modern sense.

Peter Waymark

Also recommended: *The Rose* (1978): Bette Midler's dynamic portrait of a 1960s rock star, supposedly based on Janis Joplin (only seen towards the end) in the name part (Channel 4, tomorrow, 10.30-11.50pm). *Giant* (1956): George Stevens's painstaking saga of a Texan oil family, containing the last screen performance of James Dean and ushering in an Elizabeth Taylor season (BBC, tomorrow, 7.45-10.55pm). *The Invisible Man* (1933): First showing on British television of the early Hollywood version of the H.G. Wells story, with Claude Rains (only seen towards the end) in the name part (Channel 4, tomorrow, 10.30-11.50pm). *The Bitter Tears of Petra von Kant* (1972): Fassbinder's compelling study of sexual manoeuvres, brilliantly played by three of his resident actresses, Margit Carstensen, Imi Hermann and Hanna Schygulla (Channel 4, Thursday, 9.30-11.45pm).

Critics' choice

CONFIDENCE (15)
Gate, Bloombury (837 1177/8402)
István Szabó's austere, compelling tale of emotional conflicts between two fugitives posing as a man and wife in Nazi-occupied Hungary; filmed with the same awareness, insight and excellent use of modest resources that marked the director's *Mephisto* (made two years later).

FANNY AND ALEXANDER (15)
Camden Plaza (485 2443) from Thurs
Ingmar Bergman's amazing evocation of life, joy and terror, staged with exceptional opulence, beauty and lightness of touch. Traditional Bergman themes are deftly woven into the mixed fortunes of a Swedish family early in the century. Masterful, loving performances.

THE KING OF COMEDY (PG)
Cinecitta, Penton Street (330 0631) Gate, Mayfair (493 0691)
A comedy only on the surface: deep down, Martin Scorsese's striking film offers a bleak, low-key examination of desperate people trapped in fantasies. Jerry Lewis gives a remarkable, sour performance as a TV star.



Pernilla Alwin as Fanny in Bergman's masterpiece

Kidnapped by an ambitious father, Robert De Niro and newcomer Sandra Bernhard are hardly less impressive. **L'ARGENT (PG)**
Camden Plaza (485 2443) until Wed
The bleak story of a young man's drift towards crime, based on Tolstoy and presented with all the cinematic intensity its extraordinary director, Robert Brasseur, can muster. Action and human feelings



Arielle Dombasle and Pascal Gregory at the beach

Came in 1939; with Jules Berry and Arielle. **MONTY PYTHON FESTIVAL**
Barbican Cinema One (625 8795/638 8891) until August 10
Most films are familiar but *Monty Python Live At The Hollywood Bowl* (15) (1980) receives its British premiere. If the material offers few surprises, the exuberant young spectators are most revealing. They relish nude gestures and are clearly the ideal audience for the

PAULINE AT THE BEACH (15)
Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129)
Eric Rohmer's new film follows the fortunes of a young divorcee (Arielle Dombasle) who encounters an old flame on a seaside holiday and begins a romance with his friend.

THE PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH (15)
Gate, Bloombury (837 1177/8402)
Striking cinematic debut by stage and TV director Richard Eyre: a subtle portrait of post-Falands Britain, built around a radio journalist with shady morals.

SISTERS: THE BALANCE OF HAPPINESS
ICA Cinema, The Mall (330 3647)
Margaretha von Trotta's disturbing account of clashing temperaments, made in 1979, seems like a preparatory exercise for the later *German Sisters*, though the resonant acting from Julia Lampe (especially) easily holds our attention. The display of talent makes the melodramatic vacuity of von Trotta's later *Friends and Strangers* (now at the Academy, London) all the more disappointing.

The information in this column was correct at the time of going to press. Late changes are often made and it is advisable to check, using the telephone numbers given.

PREVIEW Music



Promising: Sir John Pritchard

Concerts

ARENSKY RARITY
Today, 7.30pm, The Maltings, Snape, Suffolk (072 885 3543)
Richard Hickox conducts the Northern Sinfonia in Arensky's Variations on a Theme of Tchaikovsky, Tchaikovsky's Variations on a Roccoco Theme (Paul Tortelier, cello) and Haydn's "London" Symphony.

MORE BRAHMS
Tomorrow, 11.30am, Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore Street, London W1 (835 2141, credit cards 830 8232)
The Music Group of London play Brahms's Clarinet Trio and Ravel's Piano Trio. This is a Wigmore Coffee Morning, so you get a free aperitif, squash or coffee afterwards.

AITKEN'S FOLIA (I)
Tomorrow, 11am, Fitzville Pump Room, Cheltenham (0242 23690)
On the last day of the Cheltenham Festival the York Winds perform Aitken's Folia. H&M's Quintet Op 13, Nielsen's Quintet Op 43, Ravel's Quintet Op 58 and Lador's Russian Folk Songs Op 56.

BERKELEY PREMIERE
Tomorrow, 8pm, Cheltenham Town Hall (0242 23690)
The festival ends with the world premiere of Sir Lennox Berkeley's recently rediscovered Cello Concerto, in which Moray Welsh is the soloist. James Loughren also conducts the Halle in Wagner's *Meistersinger* Overture, Brahms's Symphony No 1 and Weber's Orchestral Pieces Op 6.

JESU MEINE FREUDE
Tomorrow, 7.15pm, Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (625 3191, credit cards 828 6544)
The London Choral and New London Sinfonia combine for Bach's *Jesu meine Freude*, separate for Schubert's Symphony No 5, and then combine again for Mozart's Requiem. David Coleman conducts.

NEW GRECH
Tomorrow, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Back to the Wigmore Hall for the world premiere, by the Ondine Ensemble, of Pavlos Grech's *Tetrad II*. This is surrounded by Francis's Quintet, Beethoven's Trio Op 3 and an extreme rarity, d'Indy's *Suite on Parties* Op 91.

AITKEN'S FOLIA (II)
July 18, 8.30pm, Canada House, Trafalgar Square, London SW1 (625 8492, ext 246)
Back from Cheltenham, the York Winds repeat Aitken's Folia, Nielsen's Quintet Op 43 and Dancz's Quintet Op 58, and add Samuel Barber's *Summer Music*.

INGRID HAEBLER
July 18, 7.30pm, Goldsmiths' Hall, Foster Lane, London EC2 (236 2801)
A distinguished Mozartian, Ingrid Haebler makes few appearances here and should not be missed playing the Piano Sonatas K 310 and 457, Fantasias K 397 and 475 and Rondo K 511.

EASTERN PICTURES
July 18, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
With four hands at one piano, Ronald Cavesy and Valeria Szervazy play Schumann's rarely heard *Bilder aus Osten*, Schubert's Grand Duo and Book 1 of Brahms's Hungarian Dances.

UN LIEU CHER
July 19, 7.30pm, Merchant Taylors' Hall, 30 Throgmorton Street, London EC2 (236 2801)
The Soviet violinist Igor Oistrakh plays Tchaikovsky's *Souvenir d'un Lieu Cher* and Valse-Scherzo.

Ysaÿ's *Exercice* and Ballade and Kremer's *Three Pieces*. Natalia Zernakova is at the piano.

MEDICI QUARTET
July 20 and 21, 7.30pm, Sutton Place, near Guildford, Surrey (0483 504455)
The Medici Quartet play Mozart's Quartet K 387 and Haydn's Op 76 No 1, both in G, and then Ravel's Quartet in F.

PAGANINI EXPERIENCE
July 20, 7.30pm, Stationers' Hall, Stationers' Hall Court, London EC4 (236 2801)
Cecile Ousset's account of Liszt's *Paganini* Etudes ought to be a considerable experience. She is playing Chopin's Sonata Op 58 and Ravel's *Miroirs*, too.

PETER BITHELL
July 20, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
In an ambitious programme, the pianist Peter Bithell performs Mozart's Sonata K 533/494, Brahms's Four Ballades Op 10, Franck's Prelude, Choral and Fugue, and a large Debussy group.

BRUCH PREMIERE?
July 20, 7.30pm, Guildhall Old Library, Guildhall, London EC2 (236 2801)
Besides playing Schubert's Octet, Shorter with the only possible replacement: the prodigious Wynton Marsalis and his elder brother, Branford. The rhythm section, of course, remains, and there is no finer combination than that of Herbie Hancock, Ron Carter and Tony Williams. VSOP's laudable aim is to keep alive the music of the unforgettable Miles Davis Quintet of the mid-1960s: the *ESP*, *Miles Smiles* and *Feelin' It* band, which purveyed music of extraordinary beauty and sophistication. The Marsalis brothers will not be left behind by such fast company.

ROY AYERS
Wed and Thurs, The Venue, 160 Victoria Street, London SW1 (828 9441)
A former hard-bop vibraphonist turns jazz-funk star, with the help of ex-Crusader Wayne Henderson.

ACKER BILK
Wed, 100 Club, 100 Oxford Street, London W1 (636 0833)
Many former partners and side men will be along to help Bilk and his Paramount Jazz Band celebrate their silver jubilee: Al Fairweather, Bruce Turner, Stan Greig, Bob Wallis, J.R.T. Davies and Dick Daley are among those promised. One imagines that the draught beer will be replaced for the night by barrels of acrimony.

CHET BAKER
Thurs-Sat and July 25-27, The Canteen, 4 Great Queen Street, London WC2 (405 6588)

the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields are giving what is, surely rather dubiously, claimed to be the London premiere of Max Bruch's Septet.

ORIGINAL BARTOK
July 21, 1.05pm, Bishopsgate Hall, 230 Bishopsgate, London EC2 (236 2801)
Mitsuko Uchida contrasts Bartok's highly original *Eudes Op 18* with Schubert's Piano Sonata D 845.

MANGORE'S MAXXIE
July 22, 7.30pm, Wigmore Hall
Like most guitarists, Vincent Lindy Clark plays a mass of pieces. Among them are Mangore's *Maxxie* and *Queca*, Pipo's *Cancion* and *Queca*, Tombeau sur la Mort de M. Comte de Logy and his own Sussex Sonata.

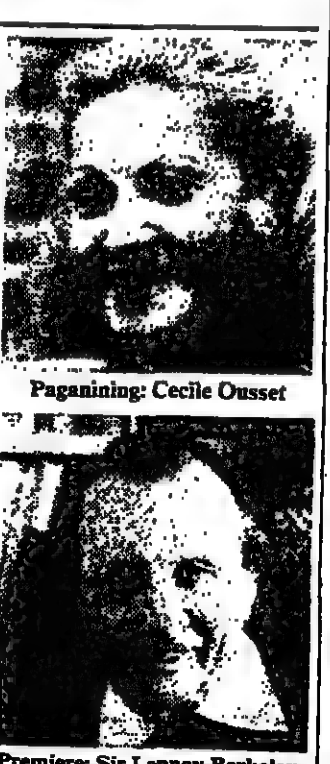
PROM NO 1
July 22, 7.30pm, Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (838 8212)
All Proms have unusual programmes these days, even the opening night. The 89th season begins with Beethoven's Mass in C, Wagner's *Tristan und Isolde* and Berlioz's *Symphonie Fantastique*. Sir John Pritchard conducts the BBC SO.

DIRE STRAITS
Fri and Sat, Hammersmith Odeon, Queen Caroline Street, London W6 (748 4081)
Arranged partly to satisfy those unable to get tickets for their big charity event with Duran Duran and partly to accommodate the desire to film their current show, these Dire Straits concerts should be as satisfying as were their marathons at Wembley last Christmas, when they conquered the vastness and wayward acoustical properties of the old aircraft hangar.

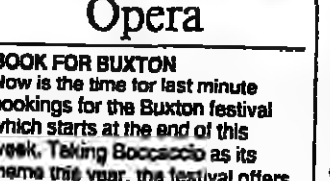
MIKE OLDFIELD
Fri, Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (802 1234)
Just when almost everybody had written him off, he bounced back with a charming slice of folk-rock selling itself into the top five on, of all things, a guitar solo in which Oldfield shamelessly impersonates Mark Knopfer. So this concert, which might have been a wake, will instead be a celebration.

CHET BAKER
Thurs-Sat and July 25-27, The Canteen, 4 Great Queen Street, London WC2 (405 6588)

Films: David Robinson and Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock & Jazz: Richard Williams; Dance: John Percival.



Paganining: Cecilie Ousset



Premiere: Sir Lennox Berkeley

Dance

ROYAL BALLET
C. rent Grand (240 1068). Paris at 7.30pm, matinees at 2.30pm
Highlight of the week is the London premiere (Wednesday) of Ashton's ballet to Walton's *Variations*, created in New York three months ago. Starring Antoinette Sibley and Anthony Dowell, it has a setting by Hockney and costumes by Ossie Clark. With it are Ashton's *The Dream* and Glen Tetley's *Dances of Aton*.

NUREYEV SEASON
Coliseum (838 3161). Until July 23, evenings at 7.30pm, matinees Sat at 2pm
Today's "Homage to Diaghilev" programme has Nureyev in *Petrushka*, *Le Spectre de la Rose* and *L'Après-midi d'un faune* with the admirable Ballet Theatre Français, who also give *La Boutique fantasque*. Next week, for the last lap of the season, Nureyev dances the Béjart *Songs of a Wayfarer* and, for the first time in London, Birgit Cullberg's *Miss Julie*; two highly recommended works. BT's *Songs without Words* (Van Manen) and *Symphony in D* (Kyllan) complete the bill.

DANCE DAYS '83
Battersea Art Centre, Lavender Hill (223 8413). July 20-31, times vary
Very aimed mainly at youthful audiences, this lively festival offers workshops and classes as well as performances. Its opening programmes (all at 7.30pm) are by The Kosh (Wednesday), English Dance Theatre (Thursday) and a collection of Indian soloists and groups (Friday).

LONDON CONTEMPORARY STUDENTS
The Place (387 0031). Peris at 8pm
Today, senior full-time students give José Limón's *A Choreographic Offering* and examples of their own pieces. Next Wednesday-Saturday, Jane Dudley presents young dancers from the Saturday School in specially created works.

PICCADILLY FESTIVAL '83
July 24-29
ST JAMES'S CHURCH
Lunchtime recitals 1.15pm
Evening Concerts all week - 7.30pm
Monday - Handel Concerti
Wednesday - Musica Antiqua Köln - 8.30pm
Friday - Mass in B Minor by J.S. Bach

POETRY, DANCE, DRAMA, ARTS EXHIBITS
FOR INFO TEL: 754 8344

Rock & Jazz

STEVE WINWOOD
Tonight, Southampton Gaumont; tomorrow, Royal Concert Hall, Nottingham
For more than two hours Winwood nummages through his past - "Keep on Running", "I'm a Man", "Dear Mr Fantasy" - and expands on the material from his recent solo albums. A sharp band makes the best of his complex arrangements, proving again that he is just about the only musician apart from Gil Evans who knows how to make a synthesizer sound human. And those who remember him as a difficult recluse will be astonished by his new-found extroversion. This is grown-up rock 'n' roll from a once and forever solo man.

ECHO & THE BUNNYMEN
Tonight, Birmingham Odeon; Mon and Tues, Royal Albert Hall, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (888 8212)
Fresh from their exploits on the Isle of Skye, the natural heirs to Joy Division's audience wind up a tour with two nights in the vast rock graveyard of the Albert Hall. Goodness knows why.

SAL NISTICO/DUSKO GOYKOVITCH
Tonight and Mon-Sat, Rennie Scott's club, 47 Fifth Street, London W1 (498 0747)
Former contrabass in the Woody Herman band of the early 1960s, these two have solid mainstream-

modern values in common. The pianist in their quintet is the wonderful Horace Parlan, whose every note sums up the blues.

PETER HAMMILL
Tonight, JCA Theatre, Nash House, The Mall, London SW1 (830 0493)
Like his former label-mate Peter Gabriel, Hammill has managed the transition from the "progressive rock" of the early 1970s to the "new wave" of the early 1980s with enviable grace. John Lydon was a fan of his tortured imagery and toruous melodic sense; one day soon Hammill will probably make a solo record to match the impact of the early Van Der Graaf Generator, the band with whom he made his name. Also on the bill, at one of the closing events of the World of Music, Arts and Dance festival, are South Africa's Malopoets.

AFRICAN SOUNDS
Tomorrow, Alexandra Palace, Wood Green, London N22 (232 0892)
Those recently seduced by the music of King Sunny Adé might care to dip the toe a little deeper by attending this 12-hour event, which begins at 11 am. Its star is the South African trumpeter Hugh Masekela, who made a name for himself in Britain and in America during the late 1960s and early 1970s, recording several interesting albums (and also one with Herb Alpert). Masekela is a figure roughly analogous to Nigeria's Fela Kuti: his music has



Bold as brass: Hugh Masekela plays African sounds

townships roots but American structures and influences. Nowadays he lives in Botswana, where he is setting up a studio and a music school. Others on the bill include Osibisa (the original Afro-rock band), Julian Bahula's Zila Afrika, Dudi Pukwana's Zila Afrika, Dudi Pukwana's Zila Afrika, Dudi Pukwana's Zila Afrika.

FATS DOMINO/JAY McSHANN
Mon, Royal Festival Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (236 3181)
A starry venue for what ought to be an unrhinobited night. The great Kansas City pianist McShann is backed by the underrated tenorist Budd Johnson, the beasiest Major Holley and the svelte drummer Oliver Jackson; he is fronted by the awesome blues shouter Jimmy Witherspoon, recovered from

recent illness. Then we have Domino, the central pillar of New Orleans rhythm and blues, whose shows are invariably good value since he refuses to mess around with the style that brought him so many hits. His bands always include several fine Crescent City musicians: sadly his faithful guitarist, Roy Montrell, has passed away, but we are promised Lee Allen, the tenor saxophonist of "Walking with Mr Lee" and countless emphatic eight-bar solos.

VSOP II WYNTON MARSALIS
Tues, Royal Festival Hall
For its second edition, the VSOP quintet replaces its original front line of Freddie Hubbard and Wayne

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

BRITISH GRAND PRIX: Turbocharged cars have dominated Formula One motor racing this season, helping Alain Prost, Nelson Piquet and Patrick Tambay to the top three positions in the drivers' world championship. But John Watson, lying sixth, will be hoping for a home win. The cars start the 68-lap race at Silverstone at 2.30pm and there is live coverage in *Grandstand*, BBC1.

PANUPNIK PREMIERE: Andrej Panupnik conducts the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in the first performance of his *A Procession for Peace*, commissioned by the Greater London Council to mark Peace Year. The rest of the programme, Elgar's *Enigma Variations* and Beethoven's "Pastoral" Symphony, is conducted by Yehudi Menuhin. Beside the lake, Kenwood, Hampstead Lane, London NW3, 8pm. Tickets at the door, £1.20 to £2.40.

WHAT WENT WRONG? First of three 90-minute programmes in which Jeremy Seabrook, author of a recent study of unemployment, puts into historical perspective the decline of the Labour Party. He looks at the movement's early struggles and developments leading to its greatest moment, the election victory of 1945. The second programme deals with subsequent events, and the third is a discussion of issues raised. Channel 4, 7.30-9pm.

AMRITSAR: In April 1919, Brigadier General Dyer, head of the British military forces in the Punjab, ordered his men to fire into a crowd of peaceful protesters, including women and children: 379 people died and 1,200 were wounded. Tonight's *Saturday Night Theatre* play by Colin Haydon Evans examines the investigation into Dyer's action and the effect on Anglo-Indian relations. Frederick Treves plays Dyer. Radio 4, 8.30-10pm.

Tomorrow

BRASS BAND FESTIVAL: Presented by the Greater London Council and Capital Radio and comprising five performances in the afternoon on the South Bank terraces and gardens, from 2.30pm; and a concert in the Royal Festival Hall, given by massed London bands, at 7.30pm; tickets £1.50-£5 (928 3191).

POTTER: Robin Bailey takes over the role created by the late Arthur Lowe of the busybody who cannot help organizing other people's lives in a new series of Roy Clarke's gently amusing situation comedy. With John Barron as the vicar, Potter's friend and drinking companion, and Noel Dwyer as the long-suffering Mrs Potter. BBC1, 9.55-10.25pm.



Catches and dispatches: Swan Upping on the Thames, with (left) Mr John Turk, the Queen's swan-keeper (see Monday); William Russell in the Crimea (BBC1, Tuesday)

Monday

SWAN UPPING: All swans on the river Thames, belonging to the Queen and to two City of London livery companies, the Vintners and the Dyers. In this 300-year-old ceremony, skiffs pull up the river from Sunbury to Whitechapel, marking cygnets born during the previous year. Starts each day at 8.30am until July 22. Information from Miss Brookman, Vintners' Company (236 1863).

ABBEY ROAD: A two-hour video show by the Beatles, including songs never released on record, is being given three times daily (10.30am, 3.30pm and 7.30pm) in the new 10-screen cinema at the Abbey Road Studios, where the famous Beatles recordings were made between 1962 and 1969. Abbey Road Studios, 3 Abbey Road, London NW8. Tickets, £4.50, available to personal callers or by post. Until September 11.

WARNER BROTHERS IN THE 1930s: Season of 19 films, from the *Five Star Final* and *The Public Enemy* to *High Sierra*, made by a studio which believed in subjects "born from the headlines" and came closest to reflecting the social realities of the Roosevelt New Deal. National Film Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3232). Until July 28.

ROYAL INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW: The show is back at the White City for the first time in 14 years and is opened at 7pm today by one of the sport's most famous figures, Pat Koechlin-Smythe. Princess Margaret will be there on Wednesday to present the Queen Elizabeth II Cup and King George V Gold Cup, and the most important event, the Everest Double Glazing Supreme Championship, is on Friday. Daily coverage on BBC1, starting tonight at 9.25pm. White City Stadium, London W12 (743 5544).



Tuesday

SUPERMAN III: Yet more adventures of the comic strip hero (see p7).

BERTIE READING: The fiery, larger-than-life singer-entertainer performs her new one-woman show at the King's Head, 115 Upper Street, Islington, London N1 (226 1916). Opens tonight at 7.45pm (dinner from 6.45pm). Then Mon-Sat at 7.45pm, until August 6.

HOPKINS: One-man play, written and performed by Peter Gale, about the life and work of poet-priest Gerard Manley Hopkins. Directed by Michael Hicks. New End Theatre, 27 New End, Hampstead, London NW3 (435 6053). Previews today at 8pm; opens tomorrow at 7pm. Then daily at 8pm until July 23.

THE GOLF UMBRELLA: Henry McGee, Amanda Barrie and Joanna Dunham star in William Douglas-Horne's latest comedy, a tale of a middle-aged playwright whose wife urges him to have an affair. The Playhouse, Malthouse Lane, Salisbury, Wiltshire (0722 20333). Opens today at 7.15pm. Then Mon-Wed and Fri at 7.15pm; Thurs at 8pm; Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. Until July 23.

CUPID WORE SKIRTS: The Jimmy Logan Company in Sam Cree's lively comedy: family holiday entertainment, at the Pithorchy Festival Theatre, Perthshire (0796 2880). Opens today at 8pm. Then Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed and Sat at 12.15pm. Until July 23.

INDIAN SUMMER: Though several of her novels have been adapted for radio and television, this is the first original play by the Irish writer Jennifer Johnston. It is set in the autumn of 1920 against the background of the struggle for Irish independence and is a joint production by the BBC and the Lyric Theatre, Belfast. Radio 4, 8-9.30pm.

Wednesday

ROCCOCO: A futuristic piece, subtitled "A Parade of Appearances", in which an embattled elite come to terms with their world through a series of "courtly entertainments". A collaboration between rational theatre and artist Jim Whiting, directed by Andy Wilson and Jim Whiting. ICA, The Mall, London SW1 (930 3547). Opens today at 8pm; press night tomorrow at 7pm. Then Tues-Sun at 8pm, until August 6.

TRUMPETERS AND TYPEWRITERS: A look at the reporting of war, from the famous dispatches of W. H. Russell of *The Times* from the Crimea, to Vietnam and the Falklands, which poses the inevitable question of how far the truth must be sacrificed. BBC1, 9.25-10.15pm. By an extraordinary coincidence, much the same ground is being covered later in the evening on the ITV network. In John Peel's documentary *Frontline*, 10.30-11.30pm.

LETTERS FOR SALE: A series of 123 letters written by William Butler Yeats to Dorothy (Lady Geraldine) Walsley between 1895 and 1938 are expected to fetch between £20,000 and £30,000 when they are sold at auction today. Some are unpublished and the group forms an important source for the development of Yeats's creative thought during his last years. Christie's, King Street, London SW1 (839 9050), at 2.30pm.

THE ESSENTIAL JOHN FORD: Short but well-chosen tribute to a giant of the American cinema opens today with *The Grapes of Wrath* and *Young Mr Lincoln* and continues, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, with *She Wore a Yellow Ribbon*, *Fort Apache*, *The Quiet Man*, *The Man Who Shot Liberty Bells*, *Stagecoach* and, in a new 35mm print, *The Searchers*. Electric Cinema, 191 Portobello Road, London W11 (727 4992). Until July 23.

DOG'S MEDAL: The Dickin Medal awarded to Judy, a boxer, for beating off an attack on a British officer in 1946, is part of a sale of British orders, decorations and campaign medals. Of 58 awards of the Dickin Medal, 18 were made to dogs, 31 to pigeons, three to horses and one to a cat. Christie's, King Street, London SW1 (839 9050) at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

ART OF CRICKET: A loan exhibition sponsored by John Player of 60 paintings, prints and documents, concentrating on the evolution of the game during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries but coming closer to the present day with Ruskin Spear's portrait of Freddie Trueman. There are several versions of W. G. Grace, including one by Max Beerbohm among the other artists represented are Ford Madox Brown, Rowlandson, Turner, Zoffany and Pissarro. Fine Art Society, 148 New Bond Street, London W1 (629 5116). Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm; Sat 10am-1pm. Free. Until August 13, then on tour to York City Art Gallery and Nottingham University. The fully illustrated and annotated catalogue, by Robin Simon and Alastair Smart, is being published as a hardback book in September by Secker and Warburg (£15).

FUN OF THE FAIR: Victorian pop art is represented in a sale of pot lids and fairings - fairground prizes now collectors' items - Baxters prints, Steingraphs (silk pictures) and commemorative china. Estimates range from £15 up to £800 for a Huntley & Palmer advertising plaque. From more modern times is a piece of Prince

William's christening cake in a box, presented to a Falklands veteran (estimate £15). Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6802), at noon.

NOBLE LINE: An Asprey's set of gilded, engraved drawing instruments made for the Earl of Dudley in the nineteenth century (estimate £800) and a telescope used at the 1870 siege of Paris (estimate £500) are included in a sale of scientific instruments. Phillips, 7 Blenheim Street, London W1 (629 6802), at 2pm.

TARTUFFE: Molière's play, translated by Christopher Hampton, is directed by Bill Alexander as a companion piece to Michael Bulgakov's *Molière*, which arrives from Stratford-upon-Avon in September. Anthony Sher has the title role in both plays, with Nigel Hawthorne, David Bradley and Sylvia Colclough. The Pit, Barbican (628 8795). Opens today at 7.30pm. Then July 21 and 22 at 7.30pm. In repertory (press night July 26 at 7pm).

THE OXFORD MOVEMENT: It was 150 years ago this month that the university don John Keble preached a sermon in St Mary's Church, Oxford, which attacked government control of church appointments and changed the course of the Church of England. To mark the anniversary, Radio 4 is taking a two-part look at the Oxford Movement, its history and its modern ramifications. The first programme is tonight, 8.45-9.30pm; the second will be broadcast next Wednesday.

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA: Television version of the acclaimed National Theatre production of John Gay's comedy of London low life, with the former pop singer Paul Jones as Macheath and Belinda Sinclair as Polly Peachum. The

director is Richard Eyre, whose other credits include *Gays and Dolls* on stage and *The Firm* and *London* in the cinema. Channel 4, 8-11.20pm.

Thursday

TIME-KEEPING: In a sale of watches, barometers and clocks, some of the more inventive clock cases include a skeleton of Lichfield Cathedral made around 1851 and a clock set into a painting of a harbour scene. Sotheby's, New Bond Street, London W1 (493 8080) at 10.30am and 2.30pm.

SECOND-HAND TOYS AND TRAINS: A rare, gauge 4 clockwork model of the Midland Railway D-4-0 locomotive made by Bing in about 1905 goes under the hammer, together with other model trains, lead soldiers, games and toys that include a printed tin-plate model of Donald Duck made about 1930. Christie's South Kensington, 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7 (581 2231) at 2pm.

CYRANO DE BERGERAC: First important London stage production for 13 years (see page 5).

Friday

DOGGETT'S COAT AND BADGE: Annual race along the Thames from London Bridge to Chelsea for single sculls by watermen nominated by the Fishmongers' Company. Founded in 1715 by Thomas Doggett, the Irish comedian, to celebrate the accession of George 1. The winner receives an orange coat and badge. Starts from the Swan Inn, by London Bridge, at 11.30am.

THE FIRST NIGHT OF THE PROMS: Sir John Pritchard, the new chief conductor of the BBC Symphony Orchestra, opens the 89th season of Henry Wood Promenade Concerts with a programme of Beethoven, Wagner and Berlioz. The whole of the concert is on Radio 3, from 7.30pm, and the first half, a performance of Beethoven's Mass in C, is also broadcast on BBC2. The season runs until September 17.

KING'S LYNN MOVEMENT: Opens tonight with a performance of Verdi's *Requiem* Mass by the Bach Choir and the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir David Willcocks and attended by the Princess of Wales. St Nicholas Chapel, 8pm. Followed by fireworks on the South Quay at 10.30pm. Festival box office, The Farmory Centre, King Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk (0553 5978). Until July 30.

Week following

JULY 25: International Air Tattoo, Greenham Common, Berkshire; Benson and Hedges Cup Final, Essex v Middlesex; Lord's: King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes, Ascot; Amateur Athletic Association Open Championships, Crystal Palace.

Family Life

Cooling tantrums and tears before bedtime

"Go to bed!" - like "Clean your teeth", "Wash your neck", "Don't spend it all at once" and "Don't talk to strangers" - is an order that is forever on the tip of the parental tongue. In this weather it is particularly difficult to enforce as the humidity rises with the temperature and the murmur of adult voices and other household noises (yours and your neighbours) float through open bedroom windows to disturb and tantalize. In the past week, many a call from hot little throats of "Mummy, I can't sleep/I'm too hot/I'm thirsty" has reached me in the back garden.

There isn't too much you can do about a temperature of 82°F in your child's bedroom, but, if you haven't already thought of them, here are a few suggestions: leave the curtains or blinds closed all day, especially if the room faces south or west; buy or borrow an electric fan; use only cotton or cotton-based sheets; leave all doors in the house ajar, if not wide open, to try to encourage even the whisper of a draught.

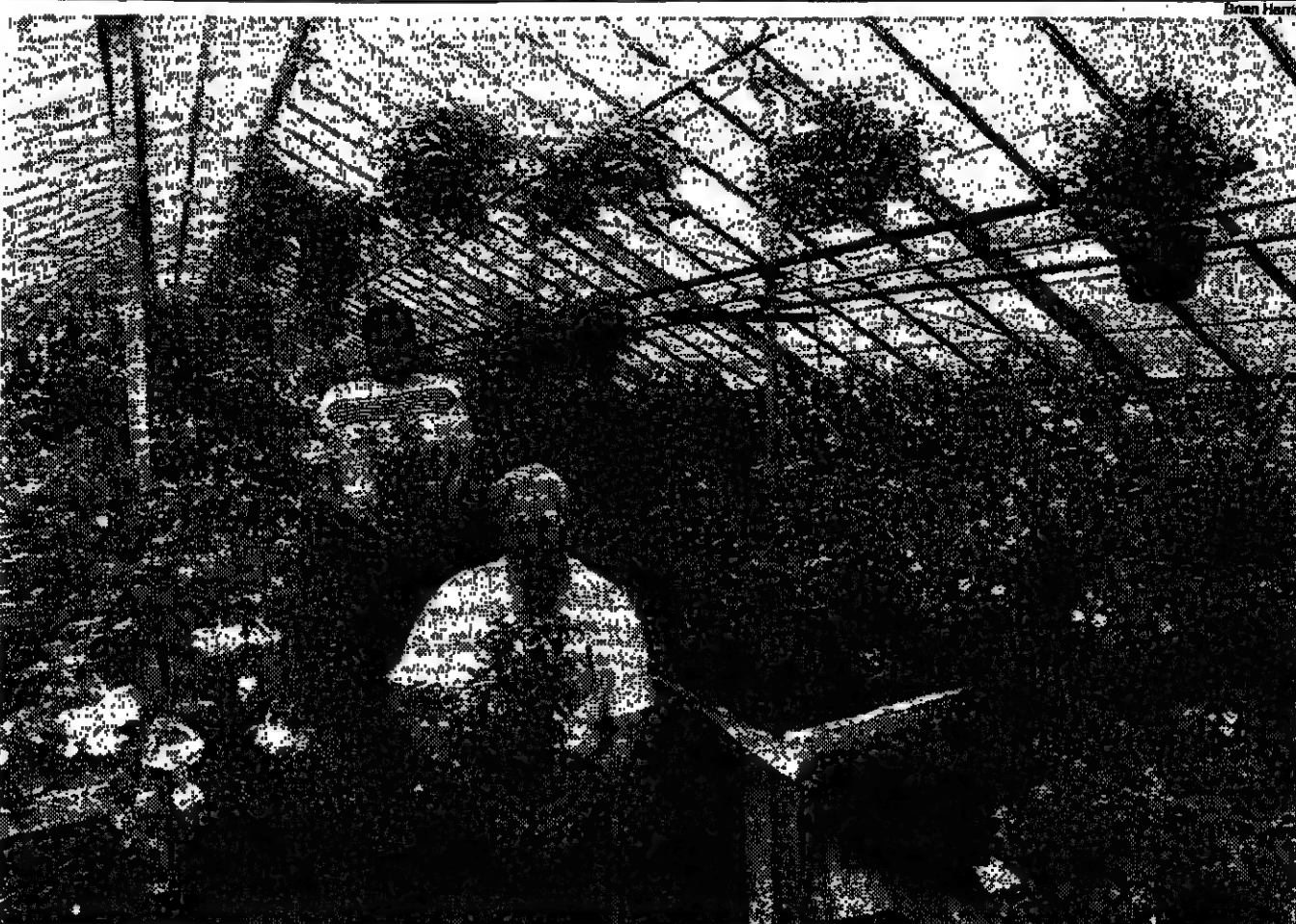
A colleague gave me a couple more excellent tips: if a small child is really hot and sticky, try the sponging him with tepid water (not cold), and use a plant spray to spray the room with cold water, which immediately reduces the temperature by at least 5°. And if, at dawn, you rise with the dew and find the temperature has dropped considerably, cover the child with a single sheet to ensure that he doesn't shiver himself awake.

These, however, are extraordinary times demanding extraordinary measures. In Britain we have few heatwaves, but bedtimes are always with us.

Many parents agonize over the problems they have trying to get their offspring to bed and to sleep at a reasonable time. The theory that if they don't get enough sleep their growth will be stunted and their brain power diminished dies hard - and, as with most old wives' tales, there is a grain of truth in it. We all need recuperative sleep to regenerate tissue and give our troubled psyches a rest, and an insufficiency will eventually mean we are less efficient than we should be and a great deal more irritable, whether we are four or 40.

No parent likes to think of his child slumped over a desk, unable to keep up with the teacher or class - and at examination time, parents are even more nervous that a tired child will fail to do his best. Nevertheless, as research has recently proved, when we really need to sleep, we will, no matter what obstacles are put in our way - the very young and the very old are classic examples of this syndrome nodding off regardless of circumstance or surroundings.

Contrary to what many parents believe, for all but the medically diagnosed hyperactive child, sleep habits can be effectively changed by relatively simple techniques. If your child, for example, persistently fails to get to sleep before 11 or 12 at night and rises in a daze the following day, try setting the alarm at 6am, or even (if you can bear it) earlier, and insisting that he gets up and doesn't sleep until the time - give or take half an hour - that you think suitable.



Full bloom: Maurice Robertson (seated) and Clive Eggleton ready for the Fuchsia Experience (see Outings)

A week or even less of this routine will establish one of two things: your child either genuinely needs less sleep than his peers - a natural night owl (and there are a few) - or, far more likely, he will "learn" to fall asleep earlier and wake earlier. Finally, if your children still fail to make a reasonable bedtime, try to discover if there is anything serious worrying them and eradicate the cause. A 13-year-old girl, or any child approaching puberty, tends to lie awake far longer than she or he used to but will ultimately come to no harm. They may be

a little less efficient, a little more absent-minded in the daytime, but that's par for the course when you're growing up, and when they really need to, they will sleep with the best of us.

Judy Froshaug

OUTINGS

FRAMLINGHAM SHOW

Castle Meadow, Framlingham, Suffolk, today 10.30am-6pm; adults 50p, children 30p. The Framlingham Show dates back to the latter part of the last century - a horse show is always held in the meadow under the castle walls. Classes for Suffolk horses, working and riding hunters, children's, mountain and moorland ponies, jumping under BSJA rules, Arab and part-bred pony club games and a driving marathon.

HMS DAEDALUS AIR DAY

HMS Daedalus, Lee-on-the-Solent, Hants (0705 550143); today 10.30am-6pm; adults £1, children 50p, car plus occupants £5. Massive air display includes the Tornado multi-role combat aircraft, a C130 Hercules, Battle of Britain memorial flight, jet Provosts, Anson, gyrocopter, Sea Harrier, helicopter displays, the Marlborough Aerobatic Display Team and the RAF Falcon Parachutists. Also a number of other historic aircraft. The arena display includes demonstrations by the Sea Cadet field gun teams, the Daedalus Volunteer Band and karate demonstrations. Furlair, many side stalls and pleasure flights also available.

15th CENTURY TOURNEY

Sudeley Castle, Winchcombe, near Cheltenham, Glos (0242 602308); tomorrow, grounds open 11am, castle noon, performances at 2.30pm and 4pm; adults £2.75, children £1.50. The Plantagenet Society - regular visitors to Sudeley - stage two dramatic hand-to-hand battles during the afternoon, wearing full costumes and appropriate paraphernalia.

FESTIVAL OF COUNTRY FARE

Victorian House, Hatfield Park,

Herts (30 62823); today and tomorrow 10am-6pm; adults £2.10 Saturday, £2.35 Sunday, children £1.30 both days.

Fact sheets describing the estate's entire farming enterprise, with a scale model, video film and other supporting material; rare livestock brought down from the Yorkshire Show including the Tamworth pig, Shetland and soya sheep and piebald Shetland cattle; beekeeping demonstrations and wine tastings. Many delicious traditional English foodstuffs from Chewton cheeses to country sausages and pies, sauces, sea foods and jams.

THE FUCHSIA EXPERIENCE '83

Longleaf, Warrimoor, Wits (0853 551); today and tomorrow 11am-6pm; adults 50p in car, accompanied children free. Every aspect of fuchsias from the living kind to portrayals in craft work, paintings and design, with over 100 varieties and thousands of plants - in pots or hanging baskets - for sale. If you go on Sunday afternoon you can listen to the Bath Spa Band as well as looking at the flowers.

ANNUAL STEAMBOAT RALLY

Widemere Steamboat Museum, Rayrigg Road, Widemere, Cumbria (0962 5555); Tues 11am-4pm; adults £1.25, children 75p, family ticket - two adults plus up to three children - £3.25. The Steamboat Association of Great Britain's annual rally on Lake Widemere, which, weather permitting, should be a fine sight. The museum has a splendid collection of old steamboats in wet dock - some of which will be in steam. The oldest is Dolly, a cargo boat built in 1850 which spent 60 years languishing at the bottom of Ulswater. Boats range in length from 15ft to 50ft, and in age from Victorian to the present day. Soft drinks and ice cream only available.

Bridge

Vengeful old guard take a beating

The shock elimination of the holders, B. Shenkin's powerful Scottish team, in the last stages of the Nashua Golf Cup in Leeds, left the draw for the quarter-finals with a decidedly lop-sided appearance.

In the top half, Robson defeated Hawkes, and Bretherton cruised home against Knight. The grim struggles, as expected, occurred in the other two matches. Dixon (Silverstone, Rose, Sheehan, Mahmood and Flint), whose team contained three players who had suffered a narrow defeat at the hands of the young British team in the Continental Life Tournament, were thirsty for revenge. They faced O'Reilly (Doormouth, Fleet, Banks and Duckworth and Price, two of the victors in that encounter). Although the old guard had their revenge, they were out-bid on this hand.

Love all. Dealer West.

♠ K8
♥ K8
♦ A104
♣ A8755

This was the bidding in the open room:

W Mahmood E Sheehan
1M 3NT
1NT 3NT

Kind breaks provided 13 tricks, 520 to Dixon.

In the closed room, two of the British bid for Weissbaden 1983 hit the target as follows:

W Price E Duckworth
1W 1E
1NT 2♠(1)
3♠(2) 4♠(3)
4♠(4)

(1) Crowhurst
(2) Six clubs or at least five good clubs; 15-16 points
(3) Forcing
(4) Cue bid
(5) Optimistic, but 4♠ would have achieved the same effect. 940 to O'Reilly, and 9 IMPs. It is an excellent slam. Without a diamond lead, there is no problem. On a diamond lead, there is still a chance even if the clubs misbehave.

The remaining match, Breskal v Stanley, was a close struggle throughout. With one board to play Breskal led by 6 IMPs. This was the final hand:

♠ K10
♥ A7
♦ A10852
♣ K863

Breskal's pair in the closed

room reached the ungainly contract of 3NT, which deservedly was not a success. In the open room, two members of our women's World Championship team bid with impressive accuracy.

W Sower N E Landy S
10 No 14 No
1NT(1) No 2♠(2) No
2♠(3) No 4♠(4) No
4♠(5) No 6♣(6) No

(1) 15-18 points
(2) Inquiry
(3) 15-16 points, no more than two spades
(4) Showing a doubleton spade honour
(5) Cue bids
(6) First round control

Geoffrey Breskal had the grace to blush when he produced 940 to defeat this excellent slam, and put his team in the semi-finals by a margin of 3 IMPs. In the first semi-final, Robson took a commanding lead against Bretherton and clung on tenaciously to win by 7 IMPs. Breskal outplayed Dixon to lead by 42 IMPs at the half-way point. Any hopes of a Dixon revival died on this hand in which ironically 0xxx played a critical role once more.

North-South game. Dealer South.

♠ K10
♥ A7
♦ A10852
♣ K863

Breskal's pair in the closed

Of all the fine events which FIDE (the World Chess Federation) runs, none seems to me to offer such attractive play as the finals of the European Team Championship. Played on 10 boards a team among the eight best chess nations of Europe, this event provides a wealth of interesting games. I was fortunate enough to act as chief arbiter at the first finals at Vienna and Baden bei Wien in 1957 and have vivid memories of the fascinating games played there, and in particular of the quiescent play of the young Mikhail Tal.

Tal was not in the Soviet team this year, nor was his successor in the matter of providing such brilliant chess, the 20-year-old genius Garry Kasparov, who was preparing for his semi-final match against Viktor Korchnoi in the candidates' matches for the world championship.

It says much for the strength in depth of Soviet chess that the USSR team won the event, held at Plovdiv in Bulgaria, from June 23 to July 3, without losing a match and by a margin of 5 points over their nearest rivals, Yugoslavia. Apart from two narrow victories by 4½-3½ over Hungary and England, they crushed the opposition, beating the bottom team, West

Germany, by 7-1. The Yugoslavs were the only team to draw with them.

The final scores: USSR 38, Yugoslavia 33, Hungary 31, England 30, Netherlands 29½, Bulgaria 26, Denmark 20 and West Germany 17½. It was striking how closely this conformed to the average Elo rating strength of each team, which I calculated - as USSR 2594.5, Hungary 2515, Yugoslavia 2513.5, England 2506.5, Netherlands 2478, Bulgaria 2452.5, West Germany 2410.5 and Denmark 2409. Denmark were lowest in the list because they played an unrated player on Board 6; for Hungary, fine players like Sax, Pinter and Farago were off form.

England failed to repeat their brilliant performance at Skara in Sweden two years ago, when they came third. But it argues well that their excellent score was largely due to their younger players. Nigel Short, aged 18, scored 4½, out of 7 on seventh board. Even more striking was a special prize for the best score of all the players in the event by Tony Miles and John Nunn on boards 1 and 2 were also impressive.

Clearly, the English team

captain, David Anderson, who also deserves praise, can feel proud of his team.

A good example of Jonathan Mestel's beautifully trenchant attacking style of play is the following game from the last round match against one of the best Yugoslav grandmasters. White: J. Mestel. Black: V. Kovacevic. Alekhine defence.

1 P-K4 N-K3

2 P-K4 N-K3

3 P-K4 N-K3

4 P-K4 N-K3

5 P-K4 N-K3

6 P-K4 N-K3

7 P-K4 N-K3

8 P-K4 N-K3

9 P-K4 N-K3

10 P-K4 N-K3

11 P-K4 N-K3

12 P-K4 N-K3

13 P-K4 N-K3

14 P-K4 N-K3

15 P-K4 N-K3

16 P-K4 N-K3

17 P-K4 N-K3

18 P-K4 N-K3

19 P-K4 N-K3

20 P-K4 N-K3

21 P-K4 N-K3

22 P-K4 N-K3

23 P-K4 N-K3

24 P-K4 N-K3

25 P-K4 N-K3

26 P-K4 N-K3

27 P-K4 N-K3

28 P-K4 N-K3

29 P-K4 N-K3

30 P-K4 N-K3

31 P-K4 N-K3

32 P-K4 N-K3

33 P-K4 N-K3

34 P-K4 N-K3

Investment and Finance

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 683.6 down 4.6
FT 100: 80.08 down 0.53
FT All Share: Datastream's estimate was 434.90 down 0.51
Bargains: 21,024
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 94.71 up 6.3
New York: Dow Jones Average (last) 1195.81 down 8.52
Hong Kong: Hang Seng Index 1077 up 12.77
Amsterdam: Index 144.1 down 1.0
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 966.70 up 4.3
Sydney: AO Index 633.0 up 9.7
Brussels: General Index 128.64 down 0.28
Paris: CAC Index 125.4 down 0.1
Zurich: S K A Index 287.6 up 1.2

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.5165 down 1.3 cents
Index 84.4 down 0.3
DM 3.9425 down 0.0025
FF 3.9425 down 0.0025
Yen 11.85 up 0.0050
Dollars
Index 126.6 up 0.8
DM 2.5975 up 0.00215
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.5165
ECU £0.576843
SDR £0.694748

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rate 9 1/2%
Finance house base rate 10 1/2%
Discount market loans week fixed 1/4%
3-month interbank
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 1/4% 10 1/2%
3 month DM 5 1/4% 5 1/2%
3 month FR 14 1/4% 14 1/2%
US rates:
Bank prime rate 10 1/2%
Fed funds 9%
Treasury long bond 90 31/32-90 31/32
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 8 to July 5, 1983 inclusive: 9.878 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$421.75; pm \$422.25 close \$423.50
New York: latest \$422.25
Kruggerand* (per coin): \$435.50 \$437.00 (\$287.00-\$288.00)
Sovereigns* (new): \$100.00-\$101.00 (\$66.00-\$66.75)

NOTEBOOK

Company ratings are generally calculated on the basis of a full 52 per cent tax rate. But few companies have paid that rate for years. Recalculation using actual rates gives rather more favourable price/earnings ratios. Why not assess companies on that basis?
Associated Newspapers, publishers of the *Daily Mail*, first-half pre-tax profits rose from £5.38m to £6.99m. Full year profits could be £14 to £15m and should rise further if Mail on Sunday losses are reduced. But the Reuters share is the key element in the share price.

Beecham in \$1m US deal

The cosmetics and fragrances division of Diane von Furstenberg Inc., whose head is one of America's best-known fashion designers, has been bought by the US subsidiary of Britain's Beecham Group. The division, which had sales of \$20m (£13m) last year, is thought to have been sold for \$1m.

Beecham Cosmetics in the US will at its factory in Bensenville, Chicago, make the newly-bought products. It already sells its own Lancôme and Hermès ranges in the up-market cosmetics and fragrances sector in the US as well as the Jovan range for the mass market.

● **MORTGAGE LINK** Britain's third largest building society, has won legal clearance to introduce a form of index-linked mortgage. Under the scheme a borrower would repay a greater capital sum to take account of inflation.

● **HONGKONG DENIAL** The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has denied reports that it has sold any of its 51 per cent shareholding in the Hang Seng Bank to the Bank of China. The rumour contributed to a 38.18 point rise in the Hang Seng index, which closed the day at a three-month high of 1,064.73.

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Accord with IMF 'will be signed on Monday'

Brazil wins a breathing space as repayment deadline is extended

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The Bank for International Settlements has given Brazil a breathing space by in effect extending yesterday's deadline for repayment of a \$400m loan. However, the BIS kept up intense pressure on Brazil to complete a new agreement with the International Monetary Fund by refusing formally to roll over the payment.

The payment is part of a \$1.45bn BIS bridging loan guaranteed by central banks and finance ministries. In a terse statement yesterday, the BIS said it would not formally roll over the payment, which had already been done twice, but it was not asking guarantor central banks to cover the loan. Although the money is now overdue, banks said yesterday that by not calling the loan in default or asking guarantors to pay up, the BIS was effectively allowing Brazil time to complete negotiations with the IMF and receive the next tranche of IMF money.

Meetings between Brazil and the IMF were continuing yesterday amid growing signs that agreement between the two sides was drawing closer. Brazil has already announced a package of measures towards de-indexing the economy and involving substantial cuts in wages, and there were reports that discussions were still continuing on measures to reduce government subsidies in the economy in order to cut the public sector deficit.

However, there was optimism in Brazil that agreement was close. A Brazilian Government official said that an accord with the IMF would be signed on Monday.

In Washington, there was no confirmation of this and sources were cautious of giving a date for signing. But it was suggested that talks were still moving in the right direction.

There is likely to be a gap of several weeks after agreement has been reached with the IMF and before Brazil will be able to draw its next \$411m tranche.

Western countries will be in no rush to start rescheduling Polish debts if, as expected, Brazil law is lifted next week. They are now analysing the tough package of emergency powers just announced by Warsaw, to see whether they represent martial law under another name.

Britain's exposure on Polish debt stands at a little more than £1bn. The Export Credits Guarantee Department paid out £90m worth of claims last year and the figure will easily top £100m this year.

By contrast, a well-judged tender offer allows a price to be struck that fairly takes into account the conflicting interests of the company, which wants the highest price, the investors, who want a market, and the underwriters, who do not want to be left with bundles of stock.

It is true that one such tender - Britoil - fulfilled none of these criteria, but that should not obscure the fact that other issues - for instance, Adam Leisure, Juliana's Holdings - traded on the first day within a respectable distance of their striking price.

If other tender issues have suffered, it is partly because the market as a whole has fallen.

That highlights the point that tenders are perhaps best launched on a rising market. Investors are then assured of a price increase within a reasonable period.

Fixed-price issues are best suited to a stagnant market or to stocks which can be priced by comparison with others. The forthcoming Lazard sale of the Trustee Savings Banks could be at a fixed price.

The banks consider that club money costs them 1/2 to 1 per cent relative to comparable interbank rates so the proposed change will help them. However, the Bank does not appear to have responded to some of their other requests, for instance on the cut-off point for the Bank's operations in the money market.

In essence, the banks' grumble has been that they have been forced to hold more liquid assets than necessary and have been subsidising the discount houses in the process.

Three changes are now being introduced. Club money is being reduced from an average of 6 per cent to 5 per cent of the banks' eligible liabilities, the daily minimum is being cut from 4 per cent to 2.5 per cent and the average will now be calculated over a longer period.

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The new M&G American Smaller Companies Fund will invest in companies which are small today but have the potential for growing into the household names of tomorrow.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Income units and Accumulation units are both available. Income on income units will be distributed net of basic-rate tax on 7th March and 7th September, starting with an interim distribution on 7th March 1984. Income on Accumulation units is reinvested to increase their value. Holders of Accumulation units will receive an annual tax voucher starting in September 1984. **Prices and yields** will appear daily in the F.T. **Unit holders** will receive a registered **certificate** for their units, issued by the Trustee, and a **Managers' Report** every six months. **Management charges:** A preliminary charge of 5% of the value of each unit issued is included in the price and an annual charge of .24% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund will be deducted from the Fund's gross income, under the Trust Deed. **Unredeemed shares:** If a unit is not redeemed in the future, but they have no present intention of doing so, Remuneration is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. A copy of the **Trust Deed** may be inspected at the head office of the Trustee or at M&C's London office. **Auditors to the Fund:** Deloitte Haskins and Sells. **Taxation:** The Fund is exempt from Capital

Is the company really prepared to jeopardize so much business for the doubtful pleasure of rapping Mrs Lock over the knuckles? If so, it deserves to have her do in future what she did at the time: use another card instead.

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Nigel ffooks

Borrowing

FAMILY MONEY edited by Margaret Drummond

Concessions

Investment
Only risk takers need apply

The first offer of shares direct to the public under the Business Expansion Scheme was announced this week. Dutton Meditech, a biotechnology group founded by Mr John Dutton, a management accountant and a number of academic chemists, is trying to raise more than £1m from private investors in next month's flotation. Potential investors should note that normal investment criteria do not apply on what promises to be the first of a number of such issues.

The attraction is the generous tax relief available to the higher rate taxpayers. The investment is, by definition, high risk. Started in 1980 Dutton Meditech forecasts a first profit in 1985 and is unlikely to pay a dividend. The minimum investment is 1,000 shares.

The only ones who can afford to take a risk should consider this, or any other BES issues. But the tax provisions in the 1983 Finance Act make it particularly attractive for some people to put money into unquoted investments.

Up to £40,000 in any one tax year can be put into BES investment and tax relief at the highest income tax rate is available. The shares must be held for five years or part of all of the tax relief is clawed back. But as long as you hold for the required period you only pay capital gains tax, based on the gross cost of the shares and index-linked on the profits of any subsequent sale.

The table illustrates the effect of income tax relief on the cost of shares to a qualifying individual subscribing for 5,000 shares (at 11.5p a share) at a cost of £575.

Marginal Tax Rate	Relief	Net cost
75 per cent	£4,313	£1,437
60 per cent	£3,450	£2,300
50 per cent	£2,875	£2,875

Dutton Meditech has two main divisions. One is developing equipment for the growing occupational and environmental market.

The biochemistry division is to sell a range of clinical diagnostic aids. Investors with strong stomachs should request the prospectus from "Laird & Cruickshank, Piercy House, 7 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7BE.

On the right track

First-year full-time students who open a current account with Lloyds are being offered a 25 discount on a Young Person's Railcard.

The Railcard, which at present costs £12, entitles students to half-price travel on British Rail for one year. They can instead opt for a 25 book token, and all student customers of Lloyds can subscribe to 12 issues of the *Economist* at a reduced price of 25p.

Student customers pay no bank charges and get a cheque-book, a cashpoint card and a cheque guarantee card when their grant is paid in. Lloyds is also doing well with young savers. Since the launch of the Black Horse Young Savers Account last November, half a million accounts have been opened.

Anyone under 16 can open an account and interest at 8 per cent is paid without deduction of tax. All account holders receive a money box and a Black Horse Young Savers Kit which contains a piggy bank, account record book, a ruler, pen and pencil.

Target's new fund

Target is launching a managed currency fund - yet another in what promises to be a long line of investment vehicles enjoying the "roll up" tax advantages of being based in Jersey. The fund is intended to plug the handy loophole whereby investors in these "roll up" funds, which are invested in money market instruments such as bank deposits and CDs, are liable to capital gains, not income tax on their returns. Like other schemes, the Target version pays no income, but adds the returns on to the capital value of the fund. It is a useful device for the high-rate taxpayer - while it lasts.

Target's funds will be mainly in sterling, but Mr Nils Tude, investment adviser, plans to buy other major currencies. Unlike most of its rivals, Target has a low minimum investment - £1,000 and charges 1 per cent instead of the usual 5 per cent to its unit trust customers who want to switch.

Marrying into money

Money, they say, is one of the chief causes of marital disharmony - at least that is the view of the National Marriage Guidance Council. It has sponsored a guide, *Money and Marriage*, written by Helen Bawa, a marriage guidance counsellor, and her husband, Michael, a financial journalist. Simply written, it guides the newly wed through budgets, mortgages and credit.

It advises the couple to keep some money that is individually "theirs", and it acknowledges the fact that, however, broke you are, spending some of your cash on a little luxury makes emotional, if not financial, sense. The cartoon by Andrew Noble should make you laugh, too.

Money and Marriage is available from the National Marriage Guidance Council, 118 Great Portland Street, London W1P 6AA. 85p plus 25p for post.

Plain contest

Do you understand the form or leaflet you get yesterday from the Inland Revenue, your solicitor or the gas board. If not, perhaps you should enter this year's gobbledegook competition. The National Consumer Council and the Plain English Campaign are again offering awards for the best and the worst examples of officiousness. One prize of £25 and two of £10 each are offered for the most hideous examples of



gobbledegook while plain speaking organizations get awards to mark their achievements.

The address for entries, by the end of September, is: The Plain English Awards, 131 College Road, Manchester M16 6AA.

Travellers' cheques

St Albans-based Boston Trust & Savings is offering free Thomas Cook travellers' cheques through its branches until the end of September.

Home loan rates

In line with other banks and building societies, the Co-operative Bank is increasing its mortgage interest rate with effect from July 14. The new standard rate for existing customers is 11.75 per cent for mortgages below £30,000 and 12 per cent for those above £30,000. The Co-op still insists everyone to lend, but new customers will have to pay 12.75 per cent for mortgages below £30,000 and 13.75 per cent for those above. Guaranteed mortgage customers are now being offered mortgages at 11 per cent.

Beating the burglar

Claims for losses from burglaries were up by one third in the first three months of the year, according to the British Insurance Association. In the holiday season, it warns everyone to take extra care to secure their homes. If you want to know what fitting should be on what door get the free BIA leaflet "Beat the Burglar" by writing to Department S.B.A., Admiralty House, Queen Street, London EC4.

Health policy

Imperial Life has introduced a permanent health insurance policy, the Income Protector Plan. Individuals who are not permanently and totally disabled but who have to take lower paid jobs for health reasons will be able to claim for benefits without having to be off work for the full qualifying period. Mr Peter West of Imperial says that many working people can have a serious income replacement need resulting from partial disability without the need to be off work for the normal 28 week waiting period.

Portable pensions

A portable pension scheme designed specifically for business graduates has been launched by Save & Prosper. "Our new scheme overcomes the nightmare of the early leaver syndrome whereby every time someone leaves a job, he receives from a pension which is inevitably eroded by inflation by the time it is paid out in retirement," Mr Tony Doggart, Save & Prosper's sales director said.

Employers make contributions to the graduate's S & P plan, rather than to a company scheme. The employee can make additional voluntary contributions. Those investors with £10,000 or over can choose to receive the income monthly. Minimum investment is £500.

Bonds on offer

Premium Life Assurance is offering four new Guaranteed Bonds with terms of three to six years. The investor who wants income can, for instance, get 8.2 per cent a year, equivalent to 11.7 per cent gross on the three-year bond. Those investors with £10,000 or over can choose to receive the income monthly. Minimum investment is £500.

Investors' vouchers

Holidaymakers can get a £2 duty free voucher, redeemable at all British Airports Authority duty free shops, if they buy their travellers' cheques through a Leicester Building Society account. Leicestercard holders buying £100 or more of commission free Cincoro travellers' cheques will be eligible for the duty free voucher. The society offers a wide range of discounts to its members including savings on Godfrey Davis Eurocar, Embassy Hotels, Stakis Hotels RAC and Prince of Wales Hotels.

Remortgaging

Home loans for buying cars despite the lending famine

Mortgage famine is with us again. Would-be homebuyers are queuing round the block. But homeowners with plenty of unrealized profit in their property may still find it relatively easy to remortgage - to pay off the first loan and provide a cash sum for a new car or boat, or to take a holiday, or to fund school fees.

This is unofficially frowned on and seems scandalous at a time of acute mortgage shortage when many first-time buyers are being turned away. There has been much concern about the "leakage" of mortgage money into consumer goods creating a spending boom. A significant proportion of last year's 50 per cent increase in mortgage lending is thought to have found its way into the shops.

Early last year, the Bank of England and the Treasury wrote

to banks, building societies, insurance companies and other financial institutions asking them not to provide mortgage money for anything other than homes or improvements. Mortgage money was easily available then.

Now, the banks have all withdrawn from the lending market and the building societies cannot meet demand. But there still seems to be money available if you want to cash in on the equity of your house and buy consumer goods.

The attractions are enormous, for both borrower and lender. Paying for goods over 20 or 25 years even at a small premium to the present 11.25 mortgage rate is a remarkably good deal for the consumer who might otherwise have to get a personal loan or overdraft and pay anything from 17 to 26 per cent.

And anyone prepared to take a modest risk can get tax relief on the whole lot. This week I followed up an advertisement in the national press: "How you can enjoy the increase in the value of your home without having to move house."

It described a typical remortgage deal that gave you cash to spend. You were invited to ring an agency, which turns out to be an estate agency and insurance broker that passes inquiries on to the Liverpool office of a national life assurance company. I had three conversations with the company, posing as an interested homebuyer. I made it clear I wanted the money for a new car, a holiday, or some other frivolous purchase. I was

told I was not really supposed to do it but people do get away with it. I pretended to be ignorant of the rules on mortgage interest relief. During the conversations I was told:

1. "We won't inquire too closely about what you want the money for."

2. "Most people get tax relief on the mortgage", although this company did not give a guarantee.

3. "What I chose to tell the taxman was up to me."

The agency manager for this company describes the group's policy on remortgages as a "perfectly legitimate activity". "It is really nothing to do with what the money is used for. It's not our money. We get mortgage funds from banks and building societies. It's up to the lenders who have different criteria to find out the purpose of the loan at a later stage. "What the borrower does about mortgage interest relief doesn't concern us either. It's not for us to sit in judgment."

Industrial Building Allowance
Tax-saving scheme for those with patience and money

High income earners planning to take advantage of one of the very few ways to reduce their income tax bill substantially should proceed with some caution.

All the signs are that the flood of investors who have taken advantage of the tax concessions in the Government's three-year-old scheme to boost investment in small industrial buildings has now resulted in an over-crowded market.

Property companies have been falling over each other to bring out Industrial Building Allowance developments to qualify for the tax allowances in the 1980 Finance Act.

Under these provisions, private individuals (and companies) are allowed 100 per cent tax relief on the construction costs of a workshop - so long as it is used for an approved industrial purpose and meets other criteria laid down by the Inland Revenue.

...Add to this benefit a regular rental income and a stake in an appreciating (hopefully) asset and it is small wonder that the scheme has proved popular from the start.

The main drawback of course is the need for a hefty income tax bill to make it all worthwhile. The more you pay to the Inland Revenue the more you can save through investing in IBA schemes.

While several developers have branched out into group purchase properties for the lower paid, most agree that a total income (earned and investment) of around £20,000 is the bare minimum for the effective use of the IBA concessions.

The other snag is the need to keep the investment for 25 years. Otherwise all the tax concessions are forfeited.

Recently, however, the bottom end of the small workshop market has seen a revived interest by developers after recent changes in the original 1980 Finance Act. At the end of March, the maximum size available for an IBA building was lowered from 2,500 sq ft to 1,250 sq ft.

Property companies have wasted no time in bringing out a new generation of smaller and cheaper developments to fit the bill. While this has given the investor a wider and cheaper choice of property than ever before, experts say that the boom in this market has now passed and shrewd evaluation is needed if this kind of venture is to be a success.

While there are a number of cowboys muscling into the market with highly speculative schemes offering little or no security, the investor is well advised to contact one of the many local authorities and specialist firms dealing in the IBA market.

Some of the biggest names include Colegrave, Crispin Taylor and Co and Commercial and Capital Leasing. All these London-based companies operate developments on their own behalf or act as agents to some of the large corporations such as European Ferries or Pilkington Glass which have recently moved into the small industrial building market.

Apart from specialist accountants' Edward Ash, a tax consultant concentrating on this field, is also a ready source of advice. (Telephone 01-352 4877.) Operating through a well-known management company helps to take a lot of the risk out of the operation as it ensures that the building is constructed to an acceptable standard and in

many cases the agreement guarantees a fixed rental return for up to 25 years.

At the same time there is no security that the building will hold its expected market price on the eventual sale. And as well as getting professional advice, the investor would do well to use his own judgment before deciding on a particular location.

As Mr Ian Read, the property consultant at Colegrave, says: "Position is everything." Choose a site near all amenities in a thriving area and the opportunities are endless, but opt for a scheme in a depressed location and although your rent might be assured realizing your capital on eventual sale might prove close to impossible.

But while the stakes are high, the possible returns still make an IBA scheme very tempting. Take an individual paying on average 50 per cent income tax on a total income of £50,000 wishing to buy a workshop unit at a price of £50,000. With his 100 per cent tax concession he would immediately be able to put down £25,000 towards the investment - assuming the original cost just covered construction, for the purpose of land attracts no tax concessions under this scheme.

To maximize his capital outlay the investor would then typically arrange a loan on the strength of the expected rental returns which in this case would realize funding of £25,000. This would leave him only £2,000 to pay out of his own pocket. For further information it is also worth contacting the Department of Industry which recently published a free brochure on workshop investment entitled "The Small Workshops Scheme".

Patrick Donovan

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SAVE & PROSPER GROUP

Survey to check on trade barriers

By John Lawless

The Government is to conduct a survey of invisible exporters' complaints, about trade barriers abroad.

The Department of Trade and Industry has published a consultative document, saying it is its first step towards multilateral negotiations aimed at liberalizing international services such as banking, insurance, shipping, aviation, consultancy and data transmission.

The move was initiated by the United States at last year's ministerial meeting at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Several countries met for the second time in Geneva on Thursday to ensure that their studies follow broadly similar lines.

Evidence-taking will finish in October, for presentation to GATT early next year.

The Committee on Invisible Exports and trade associations are being sent discussion papers. But the Department of Trade and Industry is keen to secure examples of barriers from any source.

Although the US and Britain back an agreement, concern is felt that trade is already hindered.

A case in point concerns Lloyd's the body pushing hardest for regulation. Because of the way it is constituted, it is unable to set up branches abroad, and is involved in a dispute with West Germany over restrictive practices.

Questions now likely to arise may include whether the United States can go on protecting its shipping and insurance, where it often insists that foreign firms can only handle business that domestic companies cannot or do not want to take on.

Time for a realistic tax rate

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Michael Prest

Prudent gentlemen in the City generally err on the cautious side when estimating company profits, but there is a strong case for arguing that the cost of assuming a full tax rate when calculating company earnings is due for burial.

The nominal full corporation tax rate is 52 per cent. Everybody knows, however, that few companies - and only those with finance directors who promptly departed - ever pay that much.

James Cape, the stockbroker, has recently estimated that the average rate, including domestic and overseas tax, was 36.2 per cent last year. In 1980 and 1981 it was 34.1 per cent and 36.4 per cent respectively.

This is no academic matter. One essential tool of stock market analysis, on which company ratings are made and investment decisions rest, is the celebrated price/earnings ratio.

Take, for example, Glaxo, a market favourite at the moment and a constituent of the FT30. The bookies at James Cape calculate that its fully-taxed p/e is 33.5, while the actual tax p/e is 27.4.

The examples could be multiplied. But the compelling argument is that company tax rates are unlikely to rise by much.

It is true that the heyday of stock relief is over, and some companies suffer from an advanced corporation tax problem.

Against that, capital allowances are generous, leasing is widespread, and there is a huge backlog of tax offsets to be utilized.

The Inland Revenue believes that accumulated tax losses run to £30bn and are rising at the rate of £5bn a year. There is consequently a comfortable cushion to increasing profits and falling stock relief inherent

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS				
Company	Price y/day	Change on week	"High"	"Low"
Hickling, P.	47p	down 15p	82p	38p
ICCO Oil	26p	down 3.5p	-	-
TSL Therm. Synd.	46p	down 4p	108p	46p
Boustead	86p	down 8p	114p	38p
Modern Eng.	26p	down 4p	30p	17p
Sutcliffe, Spkrm.	34p	down 7p	45p	17p
Micro Focus	523p	up 125p	-	-
Polly Peck	37p	up 6p	37p	18p
Cornell Hldgs.	£20	up £3.50	£35.25	£3.50
	205p	up 45p	-	-

London stock markets finished the week on a more optimistic note after suffering heavy falls in midweek in sympathy with Wall Street where the Dow Jones industrial average fell considerably on fears of higher interest rates.

By the end of the week the FT Index was up by 4.3 points at 688.2. Shares in Pilkington Brothers, the glass manufacturer, have been a strong market favourite at the moment and a constituent of the FT30. The bookies at James Cape calculate that its fully-taxed p/e is 33.5, while the actual tax p/e is 27.4.

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Associated Newspapers

Associated Newspapers has produced better half-year results than expected, with profits up from £5.38m to £6.99m before tax with a 16 per cent rise in turnover to £147.6m.

The improvement's source is hard to gauge as Associated gives no half-year breakdown

Oil programme agreed

Dome Petroleum, Dome Canada and Home Oil yesterday announced an agreement of a big exploration and development programme over the next three years.

An estimated Can\$1.47bn (£774m) will be spent by Dome Canada and Home in western Canada and in the Gulf of Mexico, on Dome Petroleum oil and gas fields.

Home is the natural resources arm of Hiram Walker Resources.

The Dome exploratory lands

One Hunt receiver is enough, court told

The Official Receiver in charge of the compulsory winding-up of 19 companies in the commodity futures group formerly controlled by Mr Keith Hunt, the missing financier, is strongly resisting a move by at least 300 investors for separate representation in the liquidation.

The investors, who initially put £5m into Exchange Securities & Commodities (Escom), Mr Hunt's master company, want their own receiver to look after their interests.

But Mr John Sell, Official Receiver and provisional liquidator of Escom and nine other Hunt companies, all based in Warwick, said yesterday, in a sworn statement read in the High Court in London, that another receiver would add substantially to the costs and expenses of the liquidation and would interfere with the work of the special manager.

He said: "The accounts and inquiries sought in the investors' draft writ are already, in effect, being conducted as a matter of urgency by the special manager and his staff."

"The proposed action will not assist, but rather will hinder, this task." It was "unnecessary, premature and probably not properly constituted."

An indication of the complexity of the work being carried out was given by Mr Philip Heslop, counsel for the Department of Trade.

There was the question of Escom funds in Switzerland which could not be repatriated until Mr Hunt, missing since April, was made bankrupt.

Then there were over 400 paintings sent to Christie's for safekeeping, sale and valuation.

Hongkong market bounces back

Hongkong (AP-Dow Jones). - Hongkong stock market appeal to have shaken the political uncertainty that sent it into a tailspin last autumn, as improvements on the political front sent prices rising yesterday to their highest level in nearly 10 months.

The Hang Seng index rose 12.77 points in a burst of activity to finish at 1077.50.

Turnover soared to just under HK\$590m (£55m) worth of shares traded, the biggest day since April last year, when a takeover raid inflated the figure.

Yesterday's was the highest close since September 24, when Mrs Margaret Thatcher was in Peking discussing the future of Hongkong.

Britain and China announced that they would begin talks on what would happen to the colony after Britain's lease on 90 per cent of the territory expires in 1997.

Both sides said that they shared the goal of preserving Hongkong's prosperity and stability, but the Chinese were clearly piqued at Mrs Thatcher's insistence that the nineteenth century treaties under which Britain took the territory were valid. However, China said that it would not compromise on regaining sovereignty over Hongkong.

It is a different Hongkong now, and analysts agree that local investors have once again taken command of trading, after the 10-month lull. However, the burst of activity yesterday showed, institutions and overseas buyers are also returning to the market.

Among properties, Cheung Kong fell 5 cents to HK\$9.75. Sun Hung Kai Properties rose 5 cents to HK\$7.10 and Hongkong Land lost 5 cents to HK\$4.20. Hutchison was unchanged at HK\$15.00 and Jardines rose 10 cents to HK\$15. Swire Pacific "A" shares gained 20 cents to HK\$16.40.

Oil programme agreed

Dome Petroleum, Dome Canada and Home Oil yesterday announced an agreement of a big exploration and development programme over the next three years.

An estimated Can\$1.47bn (£774m) will be spent by Dome Canada and Home in western Canada and in the Gulf of Mexico, on Dome Petroleum oil and gas fields.

Home is the natural resources arm of Hiram Walker Resources.

The Dome exploratory lands

It's not hard to see which American fund is managed on Wall Street.

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298% growth in two years.

Unit
Trust A:
108% growth
in two years.

Unit
Trust C:
95% growth
in two years.

Unit
Trust B:
95% growth
in two years.

Of the four American funds featured on the left, three have performed well over the past two years.

One has performed amazingly well. It's no coincidence that the one fund managed on Wall Street has performed substantially better than the other three managed in London. Or that the Wall Street managed fund is the Oppenheimer American Growth Trust (a US mutual fund).

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Indeed, the Oppenheimer American Growth Trust in the UK has much in

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As a recent headline declared: "US recovery gaining momentum."

(The Times 26.6.83)

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Signature _____ Daytime tel _____

(In the case of joint applicants, all must sign on a separate sheet of paper.)

Oppenheimer

T2

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The Trust was launched on 20 June 1983 at an initial offer price of 25p and an assumed gross starting yield of one per cent per annum. The price and yield appears daily in the Financial Times, The Times and the Daily Telegraph.

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COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE	
Theoretical prices	
Official turnover figures.	
Prices in pounds per metric ton	
Selling in 1000s per ton, buying in 1000s	
Bought and sold in 1000s	
COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Three months	1115.00-1116.00
Three months	1115.00-1116.00
Three months	1115.00-1116.00
COPPER LOW GRADE	
Three months	1072.00-1074.00
Three months	1072.00-1074.00
Three months	1072.00-1074.00
ZINC STANDARD	
Three months	8630-8635
Three months	8630-8635
Three months	8630-8635
ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Three months	8630-8635
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Three months	8630-8635
LEAD	
Three months	261.50-262.00
Three months	261.50-262.00
Three months	261.50-262.00
NICKEL	
Three months	474.50-477.50
Three months	474.50-477.50
Three months	474.50-477.50
ALUMINIUM	
Three months	1011.00-1012.00
Three months	1011.00-1012.00
Three months	1011.00-1012.00
NICKEL	
Three months	3180-3185
Three months	3180-3185
Three months	3180-3185
LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET	
In US \$ per oz	
July	424.00-424.50
August	427.50-428.00
September	427.50-428.00
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November	427.50-428.00
December	427.50-428.00
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The Open: sign of weakness from Stadler, chalk and cheese from Durnian

Faldo blowing hot and luke-warm

By John Hennessey, Golf Correspondent

Nick Faldo did Britain proud again on the second day of the Open golf championship at Royal Birkdale yesterday. With a second round of 68, three under par, he moved to within two strokes of the leader, Craig Stadler (70 yesterday), with the holder, Tom Watson (68) and Lee Trevino (66) intervening. Even so, it was a little-known Yorkshireman, Denis Durnian, who stole much of the early limelight with a second-round 66 and a two-round total of 139.

Faldo was again paired with Ballesteros, and again had the better of a taut battle on a personal level, as the Spaniard took 71 for the second time. Unlike the first day, Faldo got away well with a three at the first and, with another birdie at the seventh, was in fine shape. Alas, he missed the green at the ninth, dropped another shot at the tenth, and the doubts began to grow.

But he came back with a brilliant run of four successive birdies from the twelfth, with superb putting touch. A bunker at the long fifteenth offered a threat but he came out to 12 feet and gave his putter a chance.

The rapture rather ended there. He played an even more convincing sand shot at the sixteenth, this time to 5 feet, and could hardly believe it when the putt stayed above ground. A tee shot into the sand hills robbed him of the obvious birdie at the long seventeenth downhill, and a par four at the last, a fiendishly difficult hole from the new tee, was a safe harbour from the gathering tension in front of another huge gallery after a brave putt of 15 feet from yet another bunker.

The attendance, 34,200, was a record for the Open. Durnian played not so much one round of golf yesterday as two half-rounds, because the halves were as chalk as cheese, or as July 1983 as to an English summer.

To begin with it seemed he could do no wrong, coming home he displayed another essential golfing virtue, the ability to scramble when the game gets out of kilter. Sandwiched between such colourful characters as Trevino and Jacklin ahead and such formidable characters as Stadler and Langer behind, he stole their thunder with a remarkable run of six birdies in the seven holes from the second.

Only the almost birdie-proof

sixth (Trevino is one of the few to get a three there) evaded his attack. On either side of that, he was winging in a variety of irons, from four to nine, and holding putts from all over the place. He said afterwards that it seemed to him that he could hole everything in sight. So it seemed to us.

Two ten-footers eluded him, on the first and the ninth, the second only narrowly, and he reached the turn in 28, a record for the Open championship, now in its 112th existence. You think of all the great players down the years who have pitted their skills against the great links on this great occasion and you wonder: how could a man of so little eminence possibly up-stage them all?

The Birkdale greens are open invitations to low scores, particularly the first nine, which includes no long holes and two per three. But there was a flukey wind about, and the shots to the greens were less straightforward than the day before.

Life was harder for Durnian turning for home. He missed the fairway on the tenth and got a flyer with a six-iron into the jungle under a television tower. He was allowed a free drop, of course, but the only available place was a gravel path and he needed to hole a tricky downhill six-footer to avoid dropping a second shot.

Thereafter he lived dangerously, and was saved by a resolute short game, the sign of a man of character. He chipped dead at the next two holes, survived a bunkered tee-shot at the 13th, holed a 15-foot putt for a par five at the 542 yards 15th, escaped without penalty from a cow shot with a three-wood off the 16th tee (he never once used a driver) and pitched sweetly over the bunker to five feet at the last, precisely the sort of shot that Ballesteros must have yearned for the evening before. From all these Perils of Pauline, he emerged with strict par from the 11th to finish five under for the day.

If it all sounds rather improbable, it is all of a piece with the man, nowadays a part-time tournament player, who took to the game driving balls off the deck in the merchant navy and working in an ice cream factory on a night shift in Australia for three winters while he spent the day practising.

At 33, he seems to have a

philosophical attitude to golf and with a post as professional at Northenden, winning or losing a golf tournament, even the Open championship, may not be the end of the world for him.

Stadler and Langer were something less than the super-men of Thursday. Stadler was ill at ease as the wind got up to reveal perhaps the only weakness in his game, as he readily confessed, and a convulsive little jab that passed for a putt from Langer on the third again exposed his fragility, and which requires no confession at all.

Two other young British lions distinguished themselves. Roman Rafferty, only 19, had a 67 for a level par total of 142, and Paul Way is a year older and a stroke higher, with a 71 yesterday. Rafferty was five under par after 14 holes with a clear birdie chance to come on the long seventeenth downhill. But that one escaped and he also dropped a shot on the sixteenth. Way, undaunted by the proximity of Stadler and Langer as his playing partners, was steadiness itself apart from a nifty six at the tenth.



Faldo in a crouch with his faithful putter

Royal Birkdale second round scores

134 C STADLER (USA) 68, 70 135 L TREVINO (USA) 69, 66 138 T GALE (AUS) 72, 66 W ROGERS (USA) 67, 71 139 H SUTTON (USA) 68, 71 D DURNIAN (GB) 72, 67 B LANGER (GER) 67, 72 140 M SULLIVAN (USA) 72, 68 D BARRAHAM (AUS) 71, 69 141 E DARCY 69, 72 R DAVIS (GB) 70, 71 C CONNOR (GB) 72, 69 142 M JOHNSON 70, 72 T NAKAMURA (JPN) 73, 69 F COLLIER (GB) 71, 71 R RAFFERTY 72, 67 V FERNANDEZ (ARG) 70, 72 143 CHIEN-SOON LU (Taiwan) 71, 72 P HOAD 73, 70 K CLAR 70, 72 P WAY 72, 71 J NICKLAUS (USA) 71, 72 C MOODY 74, 69 V SOMERS (AUS) 68, 75 B GALLAGHER 72, 71	144 M FERGUSON (AUS) 68, 76 W GRADY (AUS) 71, 73 S LEVY 73, 71 C TUCKER 72, 71 145 I COLLINS 73, 72 N COLES 72, 72 J MOSEY 73, 72 L WADSWORTH (AUS) 72, 73 P FOWLER (AUS) 73, 72 M MARNEILL (GB) 73, 70 T BRITZ (SA) 71, 74 146 D DUNK 68, 77 R GILDER (USA) 70, 76 A JACKLIN 71, 75 M PINERO (GB) 74, 72 C DEFOY 72, 73 C CLAMPETT (USA) 74, 72 O NORMAN (AUS) 72, 71 T WEISKOPF (USA) 73, 73 G KOCH (USA) 73, 71 D THORP 72, 71 147 R BOXALL 74, 73 A HIRSTON (GB) 74, 73 D FROST (SA) 72, 74 P FLAY (SA) 76, 71 E POLLARD 72, 72 A GARRID (GB) 77, 70 G BRAND 74, 73	148 P OOSTERHUIS 74, 73 K BROWN 74, 74 C MASON 73, 75 149 A MEW (GB) 75, 74 D SMYTH 76, 73 R DEBRAND 72, 77 D VAUGHAN 76, 73 S BRADERS (AUS) 74, 76 D GILFORD 76, 73 N JOE 76, 73 G RALEP 76, 73 150 S RADFIELD 73, 73 T WOOSHAM 72, 73 G COLLEN 78, 72 N PRICE (SA) 76, 74 W WESTNER (SA) 77, 73 P ELSON 77, 75 J HALL 76, 73 151 J BREGARTY 73, 78 BEVANS 73, 76 C BOLLING (USA) 71, 80 152 R LARRATT 74, 78 153 M MILLER 70, 83 T PURTZER (USA) 77, 76 T GREEN (GB) 79, 80 J GONZALES (GB) 79, 74 T CHARNLEY 74, 79	154 M PERSSON (SWE) 79, 77 M NICOLA 74, 80 S JWOOD 78, 76 M T THOMPSON 78, 76 155 R WHITEHEAD 77, 77 P THOMAS 81, 74 I DELEN (AUS) 81, 74 M JENKIN 78, 77 156 G TURNER 80, 76 J BENNETT 78, 78 157 G COLES 79, 78 158 R EMERY 79, 79 159 N CROSBY (USA) 79, 80 166 S SHERRATT 81, 85 D WATSON 80, 84 *Amateur
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LATE SCORES

136, N Faldo, 68; 142, S Ballesteros (Spain), 71; 143, J Brand (SA), 71; 145, W Humphrey, 71; 145, M Ballesteros, 72; 146, G Brand, 71; 151, J-M Cantavos (GB), 73.

Trevino needs to be more of a man of iron

By Peter Ryde

Lee Trevino decided to lend his weight to what must surely be Royal Birkdale's finest hour. He needed only to get on to the leader board after the round of 69 to attract the kind of crowds he cannot have known for months - not all the 32,000 of those present, but a good proportion of them.

He got on to the board by means of his driver, which he used 10 times, and his putter. He holed three putts of more than 25 feet and a chip of 70 feet at the sixth.

Trevino believes that he has one more important championship in him, and that if he is going to win it anywhere it will be at Birkdale where he does not have to fly the ball great distances and where he feels at home.

A close associate of Jack Nicklaus, by the way, believes that his champion has another "major" in his locker, although there was little sign yesterday of his getting beyond the stage of keeping his head above water.

Trevino's performance was not entirely convincing. He cannot expect another day to hole so many long putts or to score a birdie at the hardest hole on the course, the sixth.

He looked tired when he had finished, and although his confidence has been boosted by his victory in the Canadian PGA tournament last time out, he has been out of the limelight for a long time before that. Last year he failed to finish in the first 100; this year, again because of a bad back, he was out of the first 50.

Finally, however, confident as he is about his driving, he can hardly feel the same about his iron play on which he must largely depend for his birdies. He missed as good a chance of one as he will find at Birkdale by cutting a four-iron to the thirteenth which was probably within range of a five iron.

Having reached the turn in 30, four under par, and started back with the last of his giant putts, the rest became a holding operation and a successful one, for the one shot he dropped to par from just off the eleventh green he made up at the downwind seventeenth.

The wind, again at the eleventh, toughened the inward half. That hole was tough, too, for spectators, struggling in their mass up the side tracks. For Tony Jacklin was also there to attract them. These two



Trevino: a piece of cake

decided to share the applause and old scores settled, chatting together as they approached most greens. Apart from Trevino starving the hole from 35 feet at the sixteenth, the pyrotechnics on the green were finished. Jacklin's still fine swing was not reflected in his scoring and Manuel Piñero kept reminding us in his modest way what a beautiful golfer he is. But it was the old champion who held the limelight; that 66 represented an aging talent giving it all.

Sutton is ready to take off

By Lewine Mair

The 71 Hal Sutton added to his opening 68 was hardly gutting. However, the 1983 Tournament Players' championship did so much so well that he is, to use his own words, "ready for take-off". On an outward half of 35 against the par of 34, Sutton simply could not get the birdie putt to drop. Coming home, he putted rather better but several times clubbed himself badly in a wind beginning to swell.

His striking, though, was mostly superb and he later conceded that there is no reason why anything should suddenly go wrong with his swing. As to those missed chances on the greens, he felt confident that his putter was not working against him - and that his stroke was sound enough to engender at least one good streak over the last two rounds.

Sutton made his 71 in the company of Chien-Soon Lu and Peter Oosterhuis, there was, on the day, a world of difference in their play. Lu, a little daredevil who went with his driver from almost every tee, was all too often on the wrong side of the railings around the greens. The crowd delighted in the recovery shots he played from their midst but, as Sutton said, "he is welcome to be famous for those".

Oosterhuis, who was living all the time with the prospect of missing the cut, was similarly inconsistent; his wife Anne felt that his mood was wrong, but cheered up at the thought of how the Open has so

often in the past marked the beginning of a good spell.

There are those who say that Sutton has an advantage over his colleagues in that, with his father, an oil tycoon, the holding of a three-foot putt is scarcely a matter of life or death.

For himself, Sutton knows that he cares every bit as much, if not more than the others because he is so determined not to lean on his father.

He emphasizes, too, that having money does nothing to protect one from such personal problems as the divorce he went through last summer, his itinerant way of life, he surmises, having had not a little to do with that trauma. His mother

and his sister have come with him this week, but he makes no secret of the fact that he would like to be happily married.

Card of course

Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	450	4	10	384	4
2	423	4	11	411	4
3	410	4	12	184	3
4	206	3	13	505	5
5	343	4	14	198	3
6	488	4	15	542	5
7	150	3	16	415	4
8	470	4	17	526	5
9	410	4	18	473	4
Out	3,330	34	In	3,636	37

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The minutes of the board meeting of Trusthouse Forte Hotels Limited on March 23rd 1983 stated that the company would freeze the published room rates of all UK Hotels until March 1st 1984. Then the policy is to keep prices in step with inflation. The company publishes this information as a public service.

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Trusthouse Forte

Silverstone now world's fastest grand prix circuit

hope that my 94T can be fixed overnight.

Sandra Williams' team cleaned up Jack Keke Roeborg out of official qualifying yesterday in order to concentrate on further chassis development for today's race. But Williams' team was not so lucky. The 94T remained the fastest for a Ford Cosworth engine car - behind 12 turbos.

One of the best drivers McLaren drivers were struggling with qualifying tyres better suited to turbo-powered cars, and neither of the 94Ts had the advantage of being able to improve on their Thursday times.

Today's race will be over 60 laps of Silverstone, for a race distance of 150 miles, and will form part of a 1000-mile programme, beginning at 10.30.

THE ENTRY LIST
1. R. Arnoux (F) Renault
2. A. Prost (F) Renault
3. N. Piquet (B) Williams
4. J. Mansell (B) Williams
5. J. Jones (B) Williams
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76. J. Dyer (B) Williams
77. J. Dyer (B) Williams
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99. J. Dyer (B) Williams
100. J. Dyer (B) Williams

prepare the way for his leader, Jean-Rene Bernadoune on the long, long climb of the 5,230 feet high Puy Mary.

After Jouca's aspirations, the high pace continued on this mad scramble up the green flanks of a volcanic ridge thanks to a break by Michel Laurent, of France.

At the summit, which reveals one of the most spectacular panoramas in France, Van Impe sprinted clear for the climbing point, a few pedal strokes away from the summit, with the other three men at 23 seconds. A small group containing Le Bigaut, Fignon and third-placed

Pigfoot was in sparkling form again at Newbury yesterday, winning the first two races on the Green Godolphin and Well Covered but not even his expertise and considerable strength could keep Countess Concord's nose in front of Rocket Alert in the valuable St. Catherine's Stakes. Rocket Alert was another winner for Bill O'Gorman who said that Superlative, his winner of the July Stakes at Newmarket last week, is now on course for a crack at the Prix Robert Papin at Maisons Laiffine later this month.

By winning the Hackwood stakes from Diamond Cutter and Try Troffle Coquito's Friend compensated his trainer Ben Hanbury for Countess Concord's narrow defeat a half an hour earlier.

Along with numerous other English trainers, Hanbury who is currently in Kentucky attending the yearling sales '30, too, is Guy Harwood, whose stable is gradually being moved to the States under the direction of his brother-in-law and assistant, Geoff Lawson.

Yet for all the animosity there has been some superb competition so far between the three American boats, public imagination fired by the ability of the young Texan, Kotis, little older than his crew, to gel the veteran Courageous into a challenging position.

In June Courageous had the best record, six wins in five defeats. Bligh, whose skipper Defender has had to undergo major alterations, including being cut in half because she had warped during two Pacific Atlantic land transportations, says: "We've had some real dandy races, with seldom more than a minute in it, and often only a matter of seconds. Courageous is fractionally better in a breeze, Defender in light airs. But I think you would be hard pressed to find an edge

US selection trials - June series						
	Won	Lost	Courag ^v	Defr ^v	Liberty ^v	
Courageous	6	3	3	3	2	
Liberty	6	3	3	3	1	
Defender	6	7	2		3	

Second series begins today

Foreign elimination series-A and B series							
	Won	Lost	Ass ^v	Vis ^v	Car ^v	Adv ^v	Fr ^v
East	20	3	11.2	1	4	3	
Australia II	17	6	9.0	1	2	3	3
Changsha 12	15	6	8.0	1	2	3	4
Victory 15	11	6	7.0	1	2	2	3
Azzura	11	12	7.0	1	2	2	3
Canada II	8	14	5.0	0	0	0	3
France	17	17	5.0	0	0	2	3
Advantage	2	21	2.0	1	1	0	0

Not including yesterday's final races in B series.

THURSDAY'S RESULTS: Australia II beat Changsha 12 by 47 sec; France III

[illegible]

Draw advantage: 10 numbers best		18	4000	MISTER	10
2.15	BROADFOOT STAKES (2-y-o-c £1,572- 60 (2 runners)	18	0001	PRINCE OF	10
1-11	QUICK WORK (9) W Queen 8-6	2	1406	FLYING	8
2	REDWELL BOY W Queen 8-6	2	1407	HOLLY	8
11	Cuteb Work, 4 Broadfoot Boy	2	25	00-30	10
		10	37	0001	10
		10	6-223	GAS ONLY	10
				Tiger Scout, Flight Of	10
2.45	SHIPLEY STAKES (2-y-o-selling: £1,335- 60 (10 runners)	4	15	0001	10
1-8	CRIMMERSBURY 2 Chapters 8-5	10	0001	PRINCE	10
4	4000- TENDER SEEKER G Lewis 6-11	10	0001	PRINCE	10
5	4000- TENDER SEEKER G Lewis 6-11	10	0001	PRINCE	10
6	2400- GRANNERY M H Gentry 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
7	2400- GRANNERY M H Gentry 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
8	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
9	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
10	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
11	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
12	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
13	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
14	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
15	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
16	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
17	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
18	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
19	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
20	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
21	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
22	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
23	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
24	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
25	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
26	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
27	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
28	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
29	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
30	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
31	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
32	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
33	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
34	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
35	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
36	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
37	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
38	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
39	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
40	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
41	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
42	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
43	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
44	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
45	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
46	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
47	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
48	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
49	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
50	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
51	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001	PRINCE	10
52	600- FLOODING W A Stephenson 5-9	10	0001		

Nottingham

Draw advantage: high numbers best.

5.45 CITY GROUND STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £2600: 1m 50 (12 runners))

1	004	ABOUSHABBAH G/Hunter 9-0	M Miller	8
2	004	AL ANBAR H/Hunter 8-0	J Field	8
3	004	BIRDSON'S BUTAL C/H 9-0	R Cook	8
4	300-0	BLONDIN D/Hunter 8-0	B Proctor	10
5	0-0	CONSCRIPTION J/Lugh 8-0	N Connerton	10
6	004	DECEASED G/Hunter 8-0	W Taylor 8-0	11
7	0-0	GARY SHAW L/Hunter 8-0	W Taylor 8-0	11
8	2-0	GREY MAN W/Scuder 8-0	W R Swinburn	8
9	0-0	HEAVENLY G/Hunter 8-0	C Clark 3	8
10	0-0	IN THE WINDS W/Scuder 8-0	R Raymond	8
11	0-0	BATISCHMAN M/Juv'n 8-0	T Yates	7
12	0-0	THE FLAME B/Hiding 8-11	M Rimmer	7
13	0-0	THE FLAME B/Hiding 8-11	M Rimmer	7

7/4 Kofortian, 11/4 Altam, 8/2 Blondin, 7/2 Fan The Flame, 6/4 Aboushabba, 10/Tigeway, 12/Chers.

7.10 TRENT END HANDICAP (selling: 1m 20 (9))

2	0001	CORROSE M/L (C) W Bentley 5-8-10 (5 ex)	R Bisset	4
3	0000	HARBOR J/Coxley-Horns 4-3-7	R Bisset	4
4	0000	WINDY D/Coxley-Horns 4-3-7	R Bisset	4

8.35 BRIDGEFORD (21/251: 6 (17))

2	000y	GATMAN	8
3	029-0	HAPPY SON	8
4	0000	JAMIESON	8
5	0003	JOJO	10
6	0000	OLIVIA	10
7	0000	OLIVIA	10
8	0000	RED BEL	10
9	0000	RED BEL	10
10	0000	RED BEL	10
11	0000	DENVER	10
12	0000	HOT HOR	10
13	0000	INDO OUT	10
14	0000	MISS TROT	10
15	0000	MISS TROT	10
16	0000	PHILADEL	10
17	0000	TRAVEL	10

Evans Jameson, 3 Farm, 12 others.

9.55 EXCEUTIVE

8	0000	SLIGHTLY DRY M Chapman 5-4-2	5	Kathryn 7	9	00	FIRST CH
11	0001	CLAUDE E J Townsend 5-4-2	6		10	00	FLAMING
12	0002	PROGRESSIVE S-S-2	7	Field	11	00	HUGHES
13	0003	PROGRESSIVE SWEET R Thompson 5-4-2	8	Bradford S	12	00	LAUREN
14	0004	THE NEWLY WYVERN M 4, 4 Dizzy Holms, 11-21 Dancing	9		13	00	LIGHTWE
15	0005	WALFA, S Chewy Monkey, 10 cones.	10		14	00	MAJAS
16	0006		11		15	00	NATURAL
17	0007		12		16	00	PRICKLE
18	0008		13		17	00	SHOCK PR
19	0009		14		18	00	SHOCK PR
20	0010		15		19	00	SHOCK PR
21	0011		16		20	00	SHOCK PR
22	0012		17		21	00	SHOCK PR
23	0013		18		22	00	SHOCK PR
24	0014		19		23	00	SHOCK PR
25	0015		20		24	00	SHOCK PR
26	0016		21		25	00	SHOCK PR
27	0017		22		26	00	SHOCK PR
28	0018		23		27	00	SHOCK PR
29	0019		24		28	00	SHOCK PR
30	0020		25		29	00	SHOCK PR
31	0021		26		30	00	SHOCK PR
32	0022		27		31	00	SHOCK PR
33	0023		28		32	00	SHOCK PR
34	0024		29		33	00	SHOCK PR
35	0025		30		34	00	SHOCK PR
36	0026		31		35	00	SHOCK PR
37	0027		32		36	00	SHOCK PR
38	0028		33		37	00	SHOCK PR
39	0029		34		38	00	SHOCK PR
40	0030		35		39	00	SHOCK PR
41	0031		36		40	00	SHOCK PR
42	0032		37		41	00	SHOCK PR
43	0033		38		42	00	SHOCK PR
44	0034		39		43	00	SHOCK PR
45	0035		40		44	00	SHOCK PR
46	0036		41		45	00	SHOCK PR
47	0037		42		46	00	SHOCK PR
48	0038		43		47	00	SHOCK PR
49	0039		44		48	00	SHOCK PR
50	0040		45		49	00	SHOCK PR
51	0041		46		50	00	SHOCK PR
52	0042		47		51	00	SHOCK PR
53	0043		48		52	00	SHOCK PR
54	0044		49		53	00	SHOCK PR
55	0045		50		54	00	SHOCK PR
56	0046		51		55	00	SHOCK PR
57	0047		52		56	00	SHOCK PR
58	0048		53		57	00	SHOCK PR
59	0049		54		58	00	SHOCK PR
60	0050		55		59	00	SHOCK PR
61	0051		56		60	00	SHOCK PR
62	0052		57		61	00	SHOCK PR
63	0053		58		62	00	SHOCK PR
64	0054		59		63	00	SHOCK PR
65	0055		60		64	00	SHOCK PR
66	0056		61		65	00	SHOCK PR
67	0057		62		66	00	SHOCK PR
68	0058		63		67	00	

ATVAT M M Abino 8-5	1	Murray	15
W M M Sweeney 8-5	2	Don Murray	16
W M M Sweeney 8-5	3	Don Murray	17
OF TIME, C 8 Hms 8-2	4	C Cooke	18
OF TIME, Crag 7-11	5	N Connerton	19
OF TIME, Crag 7-11	6	N Connerton	20
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	7	C Darley	21
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	8	C Darley	22
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	9	C Darley	23
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	10	C Darley	24
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	11	C Darley	25
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	12	C Darley	26
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	13	C Darley	27
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	14	C Darley	28
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	15	C Darley	29
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	16	C Darley	30
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	17	C Darley	31
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	18	C Darley	32
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	19	C Darley	33
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	20	C Darley	34
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	21	C Darley	35
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	22	C Darley	36
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	23	C Darley	37
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	24	C Darley	38
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	25	C Darley	39
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	26	C Darley	40
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	27	C Darley	41
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	28	C Darley	42
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	29	C Darley	43
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	30	C Darley	44
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	31	C Darley	45
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	32	C Darley	46
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	33	C Darley	47
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	34	C Darley	48
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	35	C Darley	49
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	36	C Darley	50
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	37	C Darley	51
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	38	C Darley	52
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	39	C Darley	53
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	40	C Darley	54
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	41	C Darley	55
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	42	C Darley	56
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	43	C Darley	57
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	44	C Darley	58
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	45	C Darley	59
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	46	C Darley	60
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	47	C Darley	61
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	48	C Darley	62
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	49	C Darley	63
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	50	C Darley	64
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	51	C Darley	65
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	52	C Darley	66
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	53	C Darley	67
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	54	C Darley	68
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	55	C Darley	69
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	56	C Darley	70
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	57	C Darley	71
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	58	C Darley	72
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	59	C Darley	73
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	60	C Darley	74
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	61	C Darley	75
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	62	C Darley	76
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	63	C Darley	77
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	64	C Darley	78
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	65	C Darley	79
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	66	C Darley	80
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	67	C Darley	81
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	68	C Darley	82
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	69	C Darley	83
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	70	C Darley	84
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	71	C Darley	85
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	72	C Darley	86
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	73	C Darley	87
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	74	C Darley	88
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	75	C Darley	89
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	76	C Darley	90
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	77	C Darley	91
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	78	C Darley	92
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	79	C Darley	93
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	80	C Darley	94
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	81	C Darley	95
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7-11	82	C Darley	96
OF TIME, H P Houghton 7			

D AND END STAKES (3-y-o maidens)	
MASTER F Durr 9-0	M Thomas 17
BARSON J Emergence 6-0	E Seagrave 17
W F Amersburg 9-0	R Phipps 17
D Denbury 9-0	S Proctor 14
L Clement 8-11	W Carleton 10
BARRY F 8-11	C F Sullivan 10
E G Hunter 8-11	M Farmer 10
W F 8-11	W F Sullivan 10
ROYAL M Montgomery 8-11	J Field 10
S H McCarty 8-11	S Clements 9
W 8-11	R Cook 9
FOOT M McCarty 8-11	R Curran 10
STAIR M A Coates 8-11	A Mearns 10
LOT OF LOWS G Loring 8-11	C Stanley 9
W 8-11	A McIlwain 7 1/2
W 8-11	C Stanley 7 1/2
PAR P Williams 8-11	H Hones 10
Hot Rod, S Out Son, 8 Palace Of Love, 10 Travel	
STAND STAKES (2-y-o maidens)	

Birmingham selections

By Michael Seely
7.10 Chrome Mag. 7.35 Canine
8.05 Easy Air. 8.35 Jamstom.

Newmarket Correspondent
33 Steel Kid. 8.5 Tower Of Strength.
Lightning Legacy.

In his relatively short career as a jockey, Jim Bolger has acquired a solid reputation as an accomplished handler of three-year-olds. A typical Bolger filly is a Thanks who has won five times in six starts in 1983 and will start strong favourite to become the first group winner of a classic in the year's first and final running of the

1013	Bay Grinnings 9-0	F V Gibson
1014	Coventry Canaries 6-5	M J Kinnear
1015	Green Thistles 9-0	J Gibson
1016	Green Lancers 9-0	J Gibson
1017	Green Lancers 9-0	J Gibson
1018	Green Lancers 9-0	J Gibson
1019	Home Puffs 9-0	E Crane
1020	Greenlarks 9-0	C Roche
1021	Green Lancers 9-0	D McNeill
1022	Green Lancers 9-0	D McNeill
1023	Shore Larks 9-0	J Mathies

Saisons-Laffitte
MORROW

MEMBERS (Group 2: £14,838: 1st)
US\$ 1000 1st 1000 2nd 1000 3rd 1000 4th 1000 5th 1000 6th 1000 7th 1000 8th 1000 9th 1000 10th 1000 11th 1000 12th 1000 13th 1000 14th 1000 15th 1000 16th 1000 17th 1000 18th 1000 19th 1000 20th 1000 21st 1000 22nd 1000 23rd 1000 24th 1000 25th 1000 26th 1000 27th 1000 28th 1000 29th 1000 30th 1000 31st 1000 32nd 1000 33rd 1000 34th 1000 35th 1000 36th 1000 37th 1000 38th 1000 39th 1000 40th 1000 41st 1000 42nd 1000 43rd 1000 44th 1000 45th 1000 46th 1000 47th 1000 48th 1000 49th 1000 50th 1000 51st 1000 52nd 1000 53rd 1000 54th 1000 55th 1000 56th 1000 57th 1000 58th 1000 59th 1000 60th 1000 61st 1000 62nd 1000 63rd 1000 64th 1000 65th 1000 66th 1000 67th 1000 68th 1000 69th 1000 70th 1000 71st 1000 72nd 1000 73rd 1000 74th 1000 75th 1000 76th 1000 77th 1000 78th 1000 79th 1000 80th 1000 81st 1000 82nd 1000 83rd 1000 84th 1000 85th 1000 86th 1000 87th 1000 88th 1000 89th 1000 90th 1000 91st 1000 92nd 1000 93rd 1000 94th 1000 95th 1000 96th 1000 97th 1000 98th 1000 99th 1000 100th 1000 101st 1000 102nd 1000 103rd 1000 104th 1000 105th 1000 106th 1000 107th 1000 108th 1000 109th 1000 110th 1000 111th 1000 112th 1000 113th 1000 114th 1000 115th 1000 116th 1000 117th 1000 118th 1000 119th 1000 120th 1000 121st 1000 122nd 1000 123rd 1000 124th 1000 125th 1000 126th 1000 127th 1000 128th 1000 129th 1000 130th 1000 131st 1000 132nd 1000 133rd 1000 134th 1000 135th 1000 136th 1000 137th 1000 138th 1000 139th 1000 140th 1000 141st 1000 142nd 1000 143rd 1000 144th 1000 145th 1000 146th 1000 147th 1000 148th 1000 149th 1000 150th 1000 151st 1000 152nd 1000 153rd 1000 154th 1000 155th 1000 156th 1000 157th 1000 158th 1000 159th 1000 160th 1000 161st 1000 162nd 1000 163rd 1000 164th 1000 165th 1000 166th 1000 167th 1000 168th 1000 169th 1000 170th 1000 171st 1000 172nd 1000 173rd 1000 174th 1000 175th 1000 176th 1000 177th 1000 178th 1000 179th 1000 180th 1000 181st 1000 182nd 1000 183rd 1000 184th 1000 185th 1000 186th 1000 187th 1000 188th 1000 189th 1000 190th 1000 191st 1000 192nd 1000 193rd 1000 194th 1000 195th 1000 196th 1000 197th 1000 198th 1000 199th 1000 200th 1000 201st 1000 202nd 1000 203rd 1000 204th 1000 205th 1000 206th 1000 207th 1000 208th 1000 209th 1000 210th 1000 211st 1000 212nd 1000 213th 1000 214th 1000 215th 1000 216th 1000 217th 1000 218th 1000 219th 1000 220th 1000 221st 1000 222nd 1000 223rd 1000 224th 1000 225th 1000 226th 1000 227th 1000 228th 1000 229th 1000 230th 1000 231st 1000 232nd 1000 233rd 1000 234th 1000 235th 1000 236th 1000 237th 1000 238th 1000 239th 1000 240th 1000 241st 1000 242nd 1000 243rd 1000 244th 1000 245th 1000 246th 1000 247th 1000 248th 1000 249th 1000 250th 1000 251st 1000 252nd 1000 253rd 1000 254th 1000 255th 1000 256th 1000 257th 1000 258th 1000 259th 1000 260th 1000 261st 1000 262nd 1000 263rd 1000 264th 1000 265th 1000 266th 1000 267th 1000 268th 1000 269th 1000 270th 1000 271st 1000 272nd 1000 273rd 1000 274th 1000 275th 1000 276th 1000 277th 1000 278th 1000 279th 1000 280th 1000 281st 1000 282nd 1000 283rd 1000 284th 1000 285th 1000 286th 1000 287th 1000 288th 1000 289th 1000 290th 1000 291st 1000 292nd 1000 293rd 1000 294th 1000 295th 1000 296th 1000 297th 1000 298th 1000 299th 1000 300th 1000 301st 1000 302nd 1000 303rd 1000 304th 1000 305th 1000 306th 1000 307th 1000 308th 1000 309th 1000 310th 1000 311st 1000 312nd 1000 313th 1000 314th 1000 315th 1000 316th 1000 317th 1000 318th 1000 319th 1000 320th 1000 321st 1000 322nd 1000 323rd 1000 324th 1000 325th 1000 326th 1000 327th 1000 328th 1000 329th 1000 330th 1000 331st 1000 332nd 1000 333rd 1000 334th 1000 335th 1000 336th 1000 337th 1000 338th 1000 339th 1000 340th 1000 341st 1000 342nd 1000 343rd 1000 344th 1000 345th 1000 346th 1000 347th 1000 348th 1000 349th 1000 350th 1000 351st 1000 352nd 1000 353rd 1000 354th 1000 355th 1000 356th 1000 357th 1000 358th 1000 359th 1000 360th 1000 361st 1000 362nd 1000 363rd 1000 364th 1000 365th 1000 366th 1000 367th 1000 368th 1000 369th 1000 370th 1000 371st 1000 372nd 1000 373rd 1000 374th 1000 375th 1000 376th 1000 377th 1000 378th 1000 379th 1000 380th 1000 381st 1000 382nd 1000 383rd 1000 384th 1000 385th 1000 386th 1000 387th 1000 388th 1000 389th 1000 390th 1000 391st 1000 392nd 1000 393rd 1000 394th 1000 395th 1000 396th 1000 397th 1000 398th 1000 399th 1000 400th 1000 401st 1000 402nd 1000 403rd 1000 404th 1000 405th 1000 406th 1000 407th 1000 408th 1000 409th 1000 410th 1000 411st 1000 412nd 1000 413th 1000 414th 1000 415th 1000 4

Draw advantage: 31 and 61 high number		Draw advantage: 31 and 61 high number	
[Television (TV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 S			
1.45	JOHN BARR SCOTCH WHISKY	1.45	JOHN BARR SCOTCH WHISKY
	(runners)		(runners)
1	20	1	20
6	23000	6	23000
7	4	7	4
8	33	8	33
9	40	9	40
10	60	10	60
11	5	11	5
12	5	12	5
0-4	Blushing Scobie, 7-2 Major's Request, 4	0-4	Blushing Scobie, 7-2 Major's Request, 4

6	90-010	TREASURE HUNTER (G Reed) C Burley
7	422-102	BURLEY GRIFFIN (Adele K Alton)
8	43-263	CONTESTER (B F Wagon)
9	90-011	MEISTER HUNTER (G Reed) C Burley
10	90-021	ARDOONY (N Connors) R Hoot
11	90-0116	FIGHTER PHASE (G Reed) C Burley
5-2 Ardony, 4 Treasure Hunter, 3-2 Burley		
MECCA BOWMAKERS' SCOTCH (11)		
1	4-0210	HOT TASTER (G Motor) G Wagon
2	22-3814	LOFTY (Merr R Jones) Thorneon
3	90-133	BALLYMER (E J. Hooling) Hoot
4	90-133	BAZAR (H H Hoot) Hoot
5	90-300	JACKWAG (A Blum) R Hoffmann
6	114-108	NARR (Frank A Bishop) P Wagon
7	9-125	BAZAR (H H Hoot) Hoot
8	90-133	SEYMOUR (H H Hoot) Hoot
9	90-133	SHADLER PH (H H Hoot) Hoot
10	90-133	SHADLER PH (H H Hoot) Hoot
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84	90-133	SHADLER PH (H H Hoot) H

Newsm

Draw: no advantage.

Time: double 2.30, 3.30. Treble: 2.30, 3.30.

Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0 and 3.0 races.

3.30 RACE STAKES (amateurs; 25)

1	234-81	KALAMOTH (d) (Miss V Huss)
2	90	THE BURNING (d) (Miss V Huss)
3	0400-08	HED TROT TARDI (Miss V Purkin)
4	0400-08	MARZI GROS (Mrs A Comber)
5	0400-08	THE BURNING (d) (Miss V Huss)
6	0000-01	ST HUBERT (d) (Miss V Huss)
7	0000-01	ST HUBERT (d) (Miss V Huss)
8	0000-01	LADY SH DOUGIE (J) (Mrs J)
9	0000-01	THE BURNING (d) (Miss V Huss)
10	0000-01	PRINCESS MIMA (J) (Sunder)
11	0000-01	ARMADA (Mrs J) (Miss V Huss)
12	0000-01	ATTRACTION (d) (Mrs J) (Miss V Huss)
13	0000-01	THE BURNING (d) (Miss V Huss)
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Horse		Driver	Time
1	Hambury 5-0	P Young	1:10
2	Mrs J Pyles) Darryl Smith 9-0	M Fry 3	1:11
3	Carole Lig J Hanson 9-0	E Johnson 8	1:12
4	Elsey 9-0	C Dwyer 4	1:13
5	Corrison 5-0	K Macdon 3	1:14
6	W J Wenz 9-0	M Mercer 5	1:15
7	Corrison) N Trinder 9-0	L Lewis 3	1:16
8	Q	E Hilde 5	1:17
9	ate 9-0	W R Swinburn 7	1:18

Rinot, 7 K-Battery, 18 Downtown Chicago, 16

Griffin		J Fitzgerald 8-9-5	M Hyde 1
Dennis Sharp 3-8-6		M Fyfe 2	
Watson 3-8-1		O Gray 3	
Graham J Hanson 3-8-6		E Johnson 4	
Wright 5-7-11 (4 ex)		N Christie 5	
Hornum 3-7-7		A Nesbitt 5	
Griffin, 5 Contender, 9 Brevet, Plimmer Plot, 14			

TIFFIN DERBY (S-y or £14,643; 1m 3f)

B-4	L Jones 6	
James 8-1	T Rogers 7	
Candy 8-9	A Sand 8	
W R Swinburn		
S Parke 2		
M R 3	J Mercer 4	
B-5		
Edgip 8-8	E Hode 7	
(Spawle) J Hanson 8-9	E Johnson 10	
W R Swinburn		
J Bleasdale 3		
Luch, 4 Lotty, Near, 14 So True, 20 Rattletrap, 33		

market	
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25.	
2,007: 1 m 29 (18 runners)	
W Johnson J Dunlop 4-11-11	A J Wilson
W Johnson 7-1-11	11
B Boller 7-1-11	12
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W Boller 7-1-11	100

[illegible]

SELECTIONS Seymour Hicks.

3.15 CAMPBELLTOWN HANDICAP (S)

3	65-0028	SWEET ANDY (P Weinertwig) J G
4	95-0008	FIVE VEDED (H Sellers) J Parties A
7	801400	WOLFE (R Woodhouse) R
8	333-003	PITIRASI (N) (Mrs K Fisherson)
9	0070-0	HONEST TOKEN (N Robinson) C
10	8-30128	SUNDHOPE LYONS (M) E Young
12	632214	TIME FOR A LAUGH (C) (F L)
13	005-008	BLUE DOG (R Frank Graham B)
14	80040	THOR'S DAUGHTER (E Soma)
16	008-008	BUY INTERPORT (Interport) G

15-8 Time For A Laugh, 400-3 Sundhope Ly

5 83-02200 MISTOFFELESS (Fm Staked J) Jockey
 6 MR TARG (E broken) E Zientz 10-0
 7 83-02201 TUGGER PASCANT (M Robinson) Jockey
 8 AIZACANTO (O Scott) G Horne
 9 14 83-02202 GAYLORD (J Rowland) W Stas
 10 15 INYATI (Mrs Pat) P Hyde 8-11
 11 83-04203 LETHOMOR (Randy) Jockey
 12 17 MIFAWI (A 20) J Smith J W Stas
 13 83-04203 THESSALONIG (Capt L Morris) Jockey
 14 12-8 Milwau, 3 Thessalonig, 11-2 Laignorin, 3-1

4.15 AILSA CRAIG HANDICAP (3-year-olds)
 5 83-01343 KYMNATOR (D D) J Brown 10-0
 6 22-60403 LAURENCE (D D) J Brown 10-0
 7 4-00310 UP YOUR MARK (D) A Duffner
 8 4-01008 BEST BRIDGER (D) G Paschall 10-0
 9 83-01343 LAURENCE (D D) J Brown 10-0
 10 83-00042 LADY SANE (J Wise) Derryg Stas
 11 2 Kymnor, 7-2 OH Your Mark, 4 Yennu Tuna
 12 Bloder.

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Selling: E339: 1m) (10)

Robert 4-8-7	Lynn Whiffen 7	5
Woodhouse 4-9-5		4
J D Gerrard 4-9-5	S Dorling 7	1
Thornhill 4-8-4	J Blackledge	7
C Ball 4-8-2 (5 oc)	N Cartwright	3
R H Hollands 3-8-0 (5 oc)	S Perks	10
Mulkins T Craig 4-8-12	J Mercer	9
Greenhill T Craig 3-8-11	S Webster	2
West Britain J Elshington 3-8-8	E Hild	3
Ann, 11-2 Sweet Andy, 7 Wolfe, 12 Flores		16

2	Garrod 8-0	E Johnson	2
3	Thompson 6-2	O Gray	4
4	8-11	J Sheehy	5
5	11	T Rogers	6
6		J Macfar	10
7	Smith 8-11	DOUSTFUL	11
8	6-11	M Fry 3	12
9	8-11	E Hild	6
10	Britain 8-11	W R Swinburn	7

Wales, 12 Arrowood Junction, 20 others.

E: £1,620; 5f (5)

1	6-7	S Morris 2	2
2	10-11 Barnum 8-2	C Weiler	3
3	10-11 McKeunited 8-1	S Deters 7	4
4	10-11 5-10	S Parks	5
5	10-11 Harrison 8-7	C Johnson	6
6	8-4	M Fry 3	3

11-2 Lady Stan. & Captain Tempest, 10 West

ctions

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	J Field	
Tompson 8-11	N Current	
O'Brien 8-7	P Publishers	
Cash 8-11	P CollegeHumor	
Harrison 8-11	T Joe	
Jervis 8-11	B Raymond	
Sally 8-7	G Clements	
	G Duffield	
Havens Road, & Super Express, 9 Leland,		12

m 4f) (5-7)

R Baker 8-11	E Taylor	6
R McMillan 8-7-7 (6 m)	F Paul Edwards	3
W Ahlness 8-7-7	G Wing	3
Q 7-7-7	G Dwyer	2
George 4-7-7	A Molyneux	2

nce, 7 Gaze's Prison, 18 Elymer.

selections

2-20 Ruggie	3.0 Muscatine	3.50
Seely		
Quocrespondent		
Queco's Glory	3.0 Muscatine	3.30

It is good luck for Jeremy Hindley but unfortunate for the sponsors and the Newmarket executive that the most serious opposition to Muscatine has disappeared in the £12,000 Food Brokers' Trophy. Indeed, the prospect of taking on the 2000 Guineas third and unlucky in running Eclipse Stakes second must have been a daunting one. Lester Piniot reported to the trainer

Give Thanks to collect for Bolger

of her toughness when in the space of four days in the middle of May she was in the saddle and out at Lingfield and the Mollie's Stakes at York. She made another successful venture back to England when on three rounds she defeated Sir S. Sturges' *Launceston*.

John Dunlop, who has already won the Irish 2,000 Guineas and Sweepstake Derby this season, offers the main danger in High Hawk.

3-4-5 IRISH GUINESS DAKS (Group 1)
2.45 (12 runners): £250,207; 1m 40 (12 runners): £125,103

1 012 *Red Ensignes* 5-0 P V Gibson
2 1074 *Cousins* Giant 5-0 M J Kinnear
3 121 *Grey Thistles* 5-0 J Gibson
4 122 *Grey Thistles* 5-0 J Gibson
5 123 *Green Lanes* 5-0 P J Hogan
6 124 *Green Lanes* 5-0 P J Hogan
7 0-00 *Home Force* 5-0 S Craike
8 14 *Ostrich* 5-0 C Roche
9 14 *Ostrich* 5-0 C Roche
10 421 *St. John's* 5-0 D Mearns
11 421 *St. John's* 5-0 D Mearns
12 104 *Sherry Lane* 5-0 J Curran

[illegible]

405 3-114 ADDINIA (C) H Cast 3-8-6 _____ 1 Piggot
406 2-108 DABDOUR P Code 3-8-6 _____ 3 Proulx

R

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

2.15 BRADFORD STAKES (2-y-o: £1,872: 60 runners)

1 1 QUICK WORK (D) W Guest 8-6 _____ M Poole
6 1 0 BEDWELL BOY W Guest 8-6 _____ M Thomas
2-111 Quick Work, 4 Bedwell Boy.

2.45 SMIDY STAKES (2-y-o selling: £1,335: 50 runners)

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Draw advantage: high numbers best.

5.45 CITY OF DREAM STAKES (3-y-o maidens: \$8,100) (12 runners).

1	004	ABUSHAMSHAN 9	Hammer 9-0	M Miller
2	0034	AL AMHAR 9	Reynolds 9-0	J Field
3	0006	BROOKS HAYWARD 9	Hammer 9-0	J Field
4	300-05	BLOOMING D Dancer 9-0	W Brierley	
5	0-0	CONSCRIPTION J Lush 9-0	N Connerton	
6	0000	DAMON Dancer 9-0	W Brierley	
7	3-00	GARY SHAW J Walker 9-0	W Brierley	
8	0000	KAPRAELIAN M Scott 9-0	W R Swinburn	
9	11-0	LAURENCE 9	A Clark 3	
10	0000	THE PRINCE M Jarvis 9-1	B Raymond	
11	0-00	FAH THE STAG 1	Redding 1-11	
12	0000	REINSTATE MRS H Colledge 9-11	M Hunter 3	

7-10 Kiprionah, 1-1-4 Amhar, 2-0-2 Blonide, 7 Pen The Flame, 4 Abushamsh, 10 Tugwey, 12 others.

7.10 TRENT END HANDICAP (selling: 1m 20) (9)

2	0001	CHROME RAYS J Douglas 5-0-7	W Bartley 5-0-10 (\$5 etc)
3	0006	HABOOS J Cooles 5-0-7	W Bartley 5-0-10 (\$5 etc)
4	0000	HABOOS J Cooles 5-0-7	W Bartley 5-0-10 (\$5 etc)
5	0000	HABOOS J Cooles 5-0-7	W Bartley 5-0-10 (\$5 etc)
6	0000	HABOOS J Cooles 5-0-7	W Bartley 5-0-10 (\$5 etc)
7	0000	HABOOS J Cooles 5-0-7	W Bartley 5-0-10 (\$5 etc)
8	0000	HABOOS J Cooles 5-0-7	W Bartley 5-0-10 (\$5 etc)
9	0000	HABOOS J Cooles 5-0-7	W Bartley 5-0-10 (\$5 etc)

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3.30 Adonijah. 4.00 Winds Aloft. 4.30 Portogon.

Rippon

16	4000	MISTER AVATAR M	Albino 8-6	A Murray	16
18	0001	HIGH STATE M	Wm Emmerley 8-5	.....	John Murray	17
19	0002	VIVRE ROUGE	Wm Emmerley 8-5	.....	John Murray	18
21	4000	FLIGHT OF TWIGS	(C) 8 Yrs 6-3	.....	S Cook	21
24	0004	HIGHTLY STEEL	1 Crabs 7-11	.....	N Connerton	24
25	00-30	HUGELY BUDDY	T Robinson 7-11	.....	A Proud	25
27	0001	GAS CRY 7	Houghton 7-11	.....	D Derby	27
30	6-322	BIT OF A STATE	(B) 8 Yrs 7-7	D Leadbetter	30
100-30	Gas Only, 5 Vhrs Four Vhrs, Res Monty, 11-2 Mt Tony, 8					

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tingham			
8.35 BRIDGEFORD END STAKES (3-y-o maidens)			
121.25 (6) GAT			
2	000P	QUICKMASTER F Durr 8-0	M Thomas 17
3	020-0	HAPPY REASON J Isherwood 6-0	J Seagrave 4
4	000P	JAMINGTON F Armstrong 9-0	J Pigott 4
5	003	QUI SON J Denlop 8-0	S Proctor 14
6	000P	ALJAMES L Curren 8-1	W Carson 6
7	020-0	BESTIVE BARRY F 8-1	C Stanley 11
8	003	BILL BELLE G Hether 8-1	M Farmer 5
9	000P	THE BARBARIAN F 8-1	W Carson 11
10	000P	DEVIL RORY M McCourt 8-1	J Field 16
11	020-0	HENRY R8 Hestaby 8-1	S Clements 9
12	003	OUT N Hooton 8-1	J Dool 10
13	040-0	MISS HOT FOOT M McCourt 8-1	A Curran 10
14	020-0	MISS TARTAN Mae A Cousins 8-1	A Mackay 2
15	040-0	ICE OF O'LEARY 8-1	C Stanley 11
16	000P	TRAVEL F Hooton 8-1	A Mackay 11
17	000P	PHASEL F P Whaley 8-1	P Mackay 9
18	000P	TRAVEL F P Whaley 8-1	Horse 13
Eveva Jamerton, 3 Vict 8, 5 Qd Son, 8 Palace Of Love, 10 Travel Farm, 12 others.			
9.5 EXECUTIVE STAND STAKES (2-y-o maidens)			

8	0	40	FIRST CITY W/ Vipers 8-11	9 Dawson 5-11
9	10	10	FLAMES NEAR 8-11	9 Dwyer 5-11
10	11	11	HIGHEST TENDRIL 8-11	9 Raymond 5-11
11	12	12	L.A. JESSEBEE J. Dunslop 8-11	9 B. Turner 5-11
12	13	13	L.A. LANE 8-11	9 C. Turner 5-11
13	14	14	LIGHTNING LEMMIE J. Dunslop 8-11	9 C. Turner 5-11
14	15	15	MALAK N. Brown 8-11	9 W. H. Brown 5-11
15	16	16	NATURAL LOVE R. Holston 8-11	9 W. H. Brown 5-11
16	17	17	PRICKLE H. Dech 8-11	9 P. Brown 5-11
17	18	18	ROCK THE TOWER H. Holston 8-11	9 P. Brown 5-11
18	19	19	SCULP PRINCELESS Peter Taylor 8-11	9 J. Fair 5-11
19	20	20	STAR BURN H. Holston 8-11	9 P. Brown 5-11
20	21	21	STAR BURN H. Holston 8-11	9 P. Brown 5-11
21	22	22	SWEET SOUND G. Hunter 8-11	9 M. Miller 5-11
22	23	23	THE FIRST 1. Hordley 8-11	9 M. Miller 5-11

984 Price, 5.25 Lightning, 4.94 Maphak, 4.94 Lyle, 4.94 Adams.
Ridge Of Times, 14 others.

Nottingham selections

By Michael Sooby

6.45 Kariellian. 7.10 Chrome Mag. 7.35 Camerica, specially recommended. 8.5 Easy Air. 9.35 Jamrock. 9.5 Price.

By Our Newsmark Correspondent

6.45 Kariellian. 7.35 Steel Kid. 8.5 Tower Of Strength. 8.55 Jamrock. 9.5 Lightning Legacy.

Moving a stroke or two nearer a selection answer

By Jim Ratton

The National championships of Britain's home waters are under way at Nottingham's Holme Pierce, and the answers to selection problems still hovering just six weeks before the world championships and disasters in Lucerne last weekend, a new man's heavyweight eight will be launched this weekend, and even before the British championships began yesterday, the women had been informed that most will be in the melting pot next week during trials in an attempt to strengthen crews.

Experiments are likely to continue next week with only Copenhagen left as a real testing ground before the world's best gather in Duisburg. Britain already appears to have a flagship in the men's coxed four, stroked by Richard Budgett, who finished a close second to East Germany last Saturday. The single sculler, Remy Mitchell, continues to bank among the world's leaders and the men's coxless four, who just missed the Lucerne final last Saturday, merit closer examination.

But these two four's last Sunday in Lucerne combined to form an eight, finishing fifth, with little left in the last 500 metres. Missing from the eight field were the world champions, New Zealand, the Soviet Union, the United States, Australia and Czechoslovakia.

Nevertheless, the two squad fours combine again on Sunday in the British championships, and will be challenged by a new eight, headed by the Kingston coxed four and other leading small boat contenders. Another experiment after the national cham-

ionships could be the Kingston coxed four combined with the coxless four squad, but there is precious time left.

Perhaps the most competitive event this weekend will be the men's coxless pairs which include the Henley winners, Tyrrian, the Amsterdam victors and Henley runners-up, Whitwell and Knight from Nottingham, Oxford University's past and present presidents, Jones and Young, and not forgetting the Lea pair, Scrivener and Hassan, who finished fifth in Lucerne last Saturday.

There will be some scores to settle in this race, and the carrot of selection for the world championships will lift the adrenalin even more.

Single sculler Steve Redgrave, last Sunday in Lucerne the single to battle against world stars such as Kolbe (West Germany), Reiche or Mund (East Germany), and Olympic champion, Karpainen (Finland). The course, do not hold British passports, but Tim Crooks does, and gave Redgrave an interesting tussle in Henley's Diamond Sculls two weeks ago. Redgrave must be programmed to dismiss the veteran Crooks with an emphatic win on Sunday or even his selection could be under question.

The double scull partnership of Baillieu and Spencer-Jones are destined to stand on the victory stage on Sunday, but they must have come down to earth last weekend, failing to qualify in the heat both days in Lucerne despite victories in Amsterdam and the Royal Regatta.

SWIMMING

New world time by Salnikov

Los Angeles, (Reuters) - Vladimir Salnikov, of the Soviet Union, broke his own world record in the men's 800 metres freestyle with a time of 53.33secs on the opening day of a four-day, 20-nation competition in the new Olympic swimming stadium here.

Salnikov, who also holds world records in the 400 metres and 1,500 metres freestyle events, cut half a second off his record of 53.83secs, set in February, 1982, in Moscow. He trailed briefly after the first 100 metres but took the lead and held it to the finish. His performance in the outdoor stadium came after a day of intense heat that helped produce a more reliable local weather forecasters called the worst in three years.

Los Angeles Olympic officials have been very sensitive about suggestions that the city might not be suitable for the year's Olympic Games because of smog. After his victory Salnikov said: "What smog? I would like someone to show me smog. I have not seen smog."

Soviet swimmers won four of five men's races on the first

Salnikov: another record

night of competition. Sergei Fesenko, the gold medal winner at the 1980 Olympics, won the 200 metres butterfly in 2min 12.7secs; Sergei Smirnov in 1min 51.4secs; and the 100 metres freestyle in 51.47secs.

The United States, without many of their top swimmers, captured only one event, the women's 800 metres freestyle, which Tildy Cohn won in 3min 36.54secs.

RESULTS: Men 100 metres freestyle: 1. V. Salnikov (USSR), 51.47secs; 2. L. Lowe (GB), 51.58secs; 3. S. Fesenko (USSR), 51.63secs; 4. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.65secs; 5. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.66secs; 6. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.67secs; 7. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.68secs; 8. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.69secs; 9. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.70secs; 10. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.71secs; 11. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.72secs; 12. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.73secs; 13. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.74secs; 14. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.75secs; 15. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.76secs; 16. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.77secs; 17. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.78secs; 18. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.79secs; 19. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.80secs; 20. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.81secs; 21. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.82secs; 22. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.83secs; 23. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.84secs; 24. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.85secs; 25. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.86secs; 26. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.87secs; 27. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.88secs; 28. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.89secs; 29. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.90secs; 30. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.91secs; 31. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.92secs; 32. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.93secs; 33. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.94secs; 34. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.95secs; 35. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.96secs; 36. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.97secs; 37. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.98secs; 38. S. Smirnov (USSR), 51.99secs; 39. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.00secs; 40. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.01secs; 41. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.02secs; 42. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.03secs; 43. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.04secs; 44. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.05secs; 45. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.06secs; 46. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.07secs; 47. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.08secs; 48. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.09secs; 49. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.10secs; 50. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.11secs; 51. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.12secs; 52. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.13secs; 53. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.14secs; 54. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.15secs; 55. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.16secs; 56. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.17secs; 57. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.18secs; 58. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.19secs; 59. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.20secs; 60. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.21secs; 61. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.22secs; 62. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.23secs; 63. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.24secs; 64. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.25secs; 65. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.26secs; 66. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.27secs; 67. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.28secs; 68. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.29secs; 69. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.30secs; 70. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.31secs; 71. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.32secs; 72. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.33secs; 73. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.34secs; 74. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.35secs; 75. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.36secs; 76. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.37secs; 77. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.38secs; 78. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.39secs; 79. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.40secs; 80. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.41secs; 81. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.42secs; 82. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.43secs; 83. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.44secs; 84. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.45secs; 85. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.46secs; 86. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.47secs; 87. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.48secs; 88. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.49secs; 89. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.50secs; 90. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.51secs; 91. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.52secs; 92. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.53secs; 93. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.54secs; 94. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.55secs; 95. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.56secs; 96. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.57secs; 97. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.58secs; 98. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.59secs; 99. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.60secs; 100. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.61secs; 101. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.62secs; 102. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.63secs; 103. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.64secs; 104. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.65secs; 105. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.66secs; 106. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.67secs; 107. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.68secs; 108. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.69secs; 109. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.70secs; 110. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.71secs; 111. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.72secs; 112. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.73secs; 113. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.74secs; 114. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.75secs; 115. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.76secs; 116. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.77secs; 117. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.78secs; 118. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.79secs; 119. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.80secs; 120. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.81secs; 121. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.82secs; 122. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.83secs; 123. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.84secs; 124. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.85secs; 125. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.86secs; 126. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.87secs; 127. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.88secs; 128. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.89secs; 129. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.90secs; 130. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.91secs; 131. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.92secs; 132. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.93secs; 133. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.94secs; 134. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.95secs; 135. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.96secs; 136. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.97secs; 137. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.98secs; 138. S. Smirnov (USSR), 52.99secs; 139. S. Smirnov (USSR), 53.00secs; 140. S. Smirnov (USSR), 53.01secs; 141. S. Smirnov (USSR), 53.02secs; 142. S. Smirnov (USSR), 53.03secs; 143. S. Smirnov (USSR), 53.04secs; 144. S. 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Saturday

BBC 1

- 12.55 Open University (until 8.30)
Palazzo Farnese, Caprarola.
8.50 History of maths, 7.15 TV
Technology, 7.40
Biochemistry, 8.05 A Question
of Colour.
- 1.30 International Rugby Special:
Fourth Test between New
Zealand and the British Isles,
played earlier today in
Auckland. 16.05 Great Brit: Final
round of the Superleague
competition. The guests are
Depeche Mode.
- 1.50 Grandstand. The line-up is:
10.55 Golf. Live
coverage of the third round of
The Open, and of the third day
of the First Test
England v New Zealand match
at the Oval. News at 1.05. At
1.10 International Rugby
Union: New Zealand v British
Isles, in New Zealand. 1.30
Sports round-up. 1.40 Grand
Prix Preview.
- 1.55 Racing: the 2.00 at Newbury;
2.10 Golf: More from The
Open. 2.30 Motor Racing:
More from the British Grand
Prix. 2.55 Racing: the 3.00
from Newbury. 3.10
Motor Racing/Cricket: Further
coverage of the British Grand
Prix and the First Test. 3.25
Racing: the 3.30 from
Newbury. 3.35 Golf/Motor
Racing/Cricket: More live
coverage of all three events;
3.50 Final Score.
- 5.10 Kung Fu: A mystical revelation
sends Caine (David Caradine)
hurling to the rescue of a
buffalo calf.
- 6.00 News: 6.10 Sports, 6.15
Sixty Seconds, 7.00
The Galaxy's most feared
killer threatens Avon and
company (r).
- 7.05 Film: The Red Baron (1971)
Roger Cormen's film about two
famous First World War
adventurers in the air -
Germany's von Richthofen
(John Philip Law) and the
Canadian ace, Roy Brown
(Don Stroud).
- 6.40 The Main Attraction: Variety
bill, with Warren Mitchell as Alf
Garnet, Andrew Lloyd Webber
with Sarah Brightman, David
Copperfield (of The Great
Trick), and the acrobats The Rios. With
Roger Whittaker and The
Super Trampers.
- 8.20 News. And sports round-up.
- 8.45 The Mad Death: Part one of a
three-part thriller (by Sean
Hignett) about an outbreak
of rabies that hits Britain after a
French woman smuggles a cat
into Scotland. Starring Richard
Hartnall as the Ministry of
Agriculture veterinary officer
and Barbara Kellerman as the
woman doctor who works with
him on fighting the emergency.
- 10.35 Kathy Medford: Repeat from
BBC 2 of the comedy sketch
series starring the American
comedian.
- 11.05 Night Music: with the
Australian entertainer Helen
Reddy whose guest is the
American singer/songwriter
Garry Kennedy.
- 11.45 The Rockford Files: Jim
Verme (Garnier) does not take
to a new client. Ends at
12.30am.

tv-am

- 6.25 Good Morning Britain: with
Henry Kelly, includes news at
7.0, 8.0 and 8.30. Sport at
7.10. Interview, fashion and
music etc at 7.15. Guest spot
at 8.07. Jackie Genco and her
sister at 8.32.
- 8.40 Summer Run: for the younger
viewer. Special guests are
Maddy and Cream. Plus the
life of the disco queen, Timmy
Mallet. And more from
Spacewatch.

ITV/LONDON

- 5.25 LWT Information: What's on in
the area; 5.30 Sesame Street:
easy road to learning, with
the Muppets. 10.30 No 73: Reg
Baker offers to teach the gang
some circus tricks. Plus, the
winner of the "photobooth"
competition.
- 12.15 World of Sport: The line-up
12.20 Karting: TV Times
Superstar Challenge. Live coverage
of the third round of The Open,
at Birkdale Golf Club, and of the
third day's play in the First
Test at the Oval between
England and New Zealand.
Cricket highlights at 10.00; golf
highlights at 11.05.
- 1.20 The TV: from Newsmaker, the
1.30, 2.00, 2.30 and 3.00 and,
from 4.15, 4.45, 5.15 and
2.45; At 3.10 Boxing (Spinks v
Eddie Mustafa Muhammad:
world heavyweight title); 3.30
Cycling - the Tour de France,
12.55 Athletics from the
Netherlands 1.00
Swimming: Los Angeles
Invitational (with Britain's June
Croft and David Lowe); 1.15
News.
- 1.20 The TV: from Newsmaker, the
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- 5.10 Kung Fu: A mystical revelation
sends Caine (David Caradine)
hurling to the rescue of a
buffalo calf.
- 6.00 News: 6.10 Sports, 6.15
Sixty Seconds, 7.00
The Galaxy's most feared
killer threatens Avon and
company (r).
- 7.05 Film: The Red Baron (1971)
Roger Cormen's film about two
famous First World War
adventurers in the air -
Germany's von Richthofen
(John Philip Law) and the
Canadian ace, Roy Brown
(Don Stroud).
- 6.40 The Main Attraction: Variety
bill, with Warren Mitchell as Alf
Garnet, Andrew Lloyd Webber
with Sarah Brightman, David
Copperfield (of The Great
Trick), and the acrobats The Rios. With
Roger Whittaker and The
Super Trampers.
- 8.20 News. And sports round-up.
- 8.45 The Mad Death: Part one of a
three-part thriller (by Sean
Hignett) about an outbreak
of rabies that hits Britain after a
French woman smuggles a cat
into Scotland. Starring Richard
Hartnall as the Ministry of
Agriculture veterinary officer
and Barbara Kellerman as the
woman doctor who works with
him on fighting the emergency.
- 10.35 Kathy Medford: Repeat from
BBC 2 of the comedy sketch
series starring the American
comedian.
- 11.05 Night Music: with the
Australian entertainer Helen
Reddy whose guest is the
American singer/songwriter
Garry Kennedy.
- 11.45 The Rockford Files: Jim
Verme (Garnier) does not take
to a new client. Ends at
12.30am.

BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University (until 8.30).
Starts with Islands of Hawaii.
Ends (beginning at 2.45) with
Modern Art: Richard Hamilton.
3.10 Golf/Cricket. Live coverage of
the third round of The Open, at
Birkdale Golf Club, and of the
third day's play in the First
Test at the Oval between
England and New Zealand.
Cricket highlights at 10.00; golf
highlights at 11.05.
- 7.10 News. And sports round-up.
With Jan Leeming.
- 7.25 The Big Meeting: Alan Plater,
the playwright, looks back on
one hundred years of Durham
Miners' Gala (the centenary
celebrations take place today,
with Michael Foot and Tony
Benn among the speakers). Mr
Plater interviews both of them,
and listens to the stories told
by pitman and their wives.
- 7.55 Jorge Bolet: Robin Day
interviews the outstanding
Cuban pianist who also plays
works by Chopin,
Brahms and Liszt. This is a
concert-rising to a season of
Bolet masterclasses to be
shown on BBC 2.
- 8.40 The Levin Interview: Bernard
Levin talks to the eminent
scientist Sir Peter Medawar,
whom he describes as "the
last of the great polymaths".
He won a Nobel Prize in 1960
for his research in immunology
and was awarded the Order of
Merit two years ago. His most
recent book is Pluto's
Republic.
- 9.10 Murder in the First Degree:
The American murder trial
continues of Thomas Parli.
Tonight, forensic evidence is
produced. An award-winning
documentary series.
- 10.00 Cricket: The First Test.
Highlights from today's play at
the Oval. 10.30 News.
- 10.35 Grand Prix Highlights from
today's exciting happenings at
Silverstone.
- 11.05 Golf: The Open. Highlights
of the third round.
- 11.45 Film: The Bride of
Frankenstein. (1935) Horror
classic, with a rare sense of
humour, in which the monster
(Karloff) is provided with a
twilight (Elsa
Lanchester). Colin Clive again
plays the creator of life. Co-
starring Valerie Hobson and
(memorable, as the Betty Dr.
Fowler). Emma Thelger.
Directed by James Whale.
Ends at 1.05am.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.15 As Good as New: Restoring old
pictures inside and out, and
cutting glass and mirrors. With
Mike Smith (r).
- 2.45 The Golden Age of Comedy
highlighted. Co-starring Laurel
and Hardy, Will Rogers, Carole
Lombard, Charlie Chase, Andy
Cory and other silent movie
immortals.
- 4.15 City of Gold: Canadian
documentary about the one-
time gold bonanza city of
Dawson, now enjoying a faded
present.
- 4.35 West Being: Hints on staying
healthy. Today, a family doctor
talks about slimming and the
newly-elim and the happy fat
are interviewed (r).
- 5.05 Brookside: Two repeated
episodes.
- 6.00 Square Pegs: Comedy series
set in an office. Today the
series' Bar Mitzvah guest list.
6.30 News Followed by 7
Days: Ethical issues behind
the news headlines.
- 7.00 The Stage: TV game
based on improvisation. Diane Keen,
Simon Cadell and Don
Henderson take on a team
from the Nuffield Theatre,
Southampton.
- 7.30 What Went Wrong First:
Three films, devised by Jeremy
Sacks, which are the Labour
movement, from the end
of the last century to the
present. Tonight: the early
struggles for survival,
culminating in the 1945
triumph. Some of the
elderly survivors contribute
their reminiscences.
- 8.00 Nana: Part three of this six-
episode adaptation of the
Emile Zola novel, made for
French TV, with superb
English dialogue. Having made
certain implied promises to
Robert Muriel (Guy Trepan),
Nana (Veronique Genest) is
now forced to keep them.
- 10.05 Another Bouquet: Final
episode of the Andrea
Newman drama serial (r).
- 11.05 Film: A Woman's Face (1941)
Joan Crawford is at her
considerable best in this neatly
dramatic tale of a woman who
undergoes a radical
change when she undergoes
an operation for the removal
of a disfiguring facial scar. Co-
starring Melvyn Douglas and
Robert Montgomery. Directed
by George Cukor. Ends at 1.00am.

Sunday

BBC 1

- 6.25 Open University (until 8.55):
8.00 Cambridge Green: for
the very young; 8.15 Knock
Knock with Botton songwriter
Anita, and a sketch
told by Janet Ellis. 8.30
This is the Day: from St
Martin-in-the-Fields, London;
10.00 Asian Magazine: The
threat to a South day care
parent scheme; 11.25
Farming.
- 11.55 Cricket: The fourth day of the
First Test between England
and New Zealand at the Oval
(see also BBC 2 at 2.40). 2.05
News headlines.
- 2.10 Film: Now and the Brave
(1956) Second World War
drama with Frank Sinatra and
other army crash-landing on
a Pacific island held by the
Japanese. Sinatra also
directed. Co-starring Clint
Walker, Tommy Sands,
Tatsuya Mihashi.
- 3.50 Lancelotti 1888: Song and
dance highlights from the
concert. 4.15 The World
Today: 4.45 Michael and
Donald: cartoons; 5.45 King's
Country: Simon King in South
of England gardens (r); 5.35
News.
- 5.45 Grand Expectations: Episode
2. Pip is still spellbound by the
haughty Estella. James
Andrew Hall has made a fine
job of adapting Dickens (r).
- 8.40 Home on Sunday: Kitty
Huggins, wife of the
variety sage, talks to Cliff
Michelson and selects some
of her favourite hymns. Sung
by the parish church choir of
St Paul's, Rugeley, near
Turberville, and by the
Oranga Sisters.
- 7.15 Some Mothers Do 'Ave 'Em:
The return of the disaster-
prone Frank Spencer (Michael
Prineas). Tonight - a job, a
car, and plenty of sea (r).
- 7.45 King's Royal: Fiona (Heather
King) decides to confront
Robert King (Eric Deacon)
about his affair with Mary
(Alyson Spiro).
- 8.35 Yes Minister: A Whitehall
disagreement about
Government subsidies. With
Paul Eddington, Nigel
Hawthorne (r).
- 9.05 The Chinese Detective: Det
Serge John Ho (David Vip) is in
hospital - but not for long, for
an informer calls (r).
- 9.55 Potter: The return, in a new
series, featuring the three
buddy-reverses Potter
formerly played by Arthur
Lowe, now played by Robin
Bailey. Tonight, action on
behalf of the neighbour (John
Werner) who is thought to
have a dog. Also starring John
Barron as the Vicar, and Noel
Dillon.
- 10.25 News: with Jan Leeming.
- 10.40 Everyman: Guatemala - An
Exercise in Faith. David
Jesse investigates the
marginal movement in this
land of military dictatorship,
alleged genocide and fervent
Roman Catholicism.
- 8.15 Penultimate film in this
repeated series about the
jocular toppler of chimney
stacks, Fred Dibnah. Tonight,
the steam rally - and after (r).
- 11.50 Weather prospects for
Monday.

tv-am

- 7.15 Rub-a-Dub-Tub: for the
youngsters, with items on
hamsters and exotic birds;
stories, cartoons; visits to a
carnal and the beach; and flute-
playing and story-telling from
Katharine Tegen.
- 8.15 Good Morning Britain: with
Henry Kelly. Items include
news at 8.15 (with sport) and
8.30; the Henry Kelly
discussion at 8.45 and 8.55.

ITV/LONDON

- 8.25 LWT Information: what's on in
the area; 8.30 Parents and
Teenagers show parents can
help their jobless offspring (r)
10.00 Morning Worship: Mass
at St Francis Church,
Handsworth, Birmingham with
Vietnamese in the
congregation. 1.00 Getting
On: Letters that link the aged
to one another; 11.30 God's
Story: Elijah and Elisha; 11.45
Cartoons.
- 12.00 Help: from The England: The
poetry of former Midlands pit
worker Barry Heaton, who puts
other miners into his verse;
12.30 In Search of the Wild
Asparagus: The plants that
thrive along Britain's old
railway system including
Watercress Lane, by the edge
of Watercress Down, with Roy
Lancaster. Recommended
viewing.
- 1.00 University Challenge: 1.30
Police 5; 1.45 Life and My
Camera: Arlene Skevington,
photographer of babies.
- 2.15 London news: Followed by -
Shine on Harvey Moon: Final
episode. Unity for the Moons
at Christmas? With Kenneth
Cranham (r).
- 2.45 Film: SmokeScreen (1988) An
ace insurance investigator
(Peter Vaughan) investigates a
driverless car. With John
Carson, Yvonne Romaine, 4.00
The Fugitive: Krimle (David
Janssen) is resented by the
woman whose job he is given.
5.00 The Smurfs: for the young
viewer; 5.30 Andy Robson:
Drama serial. Can anybody
help prove Fredrika's
innocence?
- 6.00 Tell Me who: Youngsters
discuss blood sports,
violation and animals in
captivity; 6.30 News. 6.40
Appeal: Suzanne Neave asks
us to support the Charles
Palmer Trust.
- 6.45 The National School Choir
Competition: Tonight's
competitors come from
Edinburgh, East Anglia, and
the North-West.
- 7.15 Magma: Murder in the
fashion design world.
- 8.15 We'll Meet Again: Quilt
wedding for Chuck and Vi Blair
(r). 9.15 News.
- 9.30 Loving Walter: The two
Channel 4 films about Walter
(Ian McKellen), the mentally
handicapped man have been
combined to make a single
drama. Co-starring Barbara
Jefford as his mother and
Sarah Miles as his first love.
Very harrowing at times. 11.30
London news. Followed by:
Trapper John: Richard
danger from a nuclear power
plant. With Pamela Roberts.
12.30 Close: with Stan Phillips.

BBC 2

- 6.25 Open University (ends at
1.55). Begins with Images: the
Crab Nebula; and other items
are: Inquiries: a Welsh village (at
6.50), the Romans in France
(7.15), Conflict: Strife in Wales
(at 8.55), Nass Communications:
James Bond (at 11.25).
Mechanisms of Pain Relief (at
1.05), and Maths Modelling:
sandcastles (at 1.30).
- 1.55 Sunday Grandstand: Two big
sporting occasions are
televised live. At 2.00: Golf:
The Open, from Royal Birkdale.
And, at 2.40: The First Test
England v New Zealand. At
the Oval. Peter Allis,
Clive Bruce Critchley, Alex
Hay, and Mark McCormack.
Commentators at the Oval:
Peter West, Richard Benaud
and Jim Laker. Highlights of
the Open can be seen on BBC
2 tonight at 10.55, and of the
England v New Zealand match
at 11.40.
- 7.15 News Review: This is the
10.00 edition of this very
popular programme which
looks back at the past week's
most important news stories.
A major feature has been the
expert sub-biting, for the
benefit of the hard of hearing.
Tonight's edition is presented
as many others have been, by
Jan Leeming.
- 7.45 Film: Giant (1956). The first
in a series of films starring
Elizabeth Taylor (other will
include Who's for the Money?
and The Last Days of
Pamela. The film is about
Texas cowboys and the
oil millionaires. The
adventure usually applied to the
long, spectacular, and visually
splendid film is "sprawling". It
proved to be a landmark in
last movie. He plays the ranch
man who rises to bigger
(though not necessarily better)
things. Also starring Rock
Hudson, Carroll Baker, Jane
Wyman (who is the film's
Chill Wills and Mercedes
MacCambridge. Directed by
George Stevens.
- 10.55 Golf: The Open. Highlights
from today's play in the
11.20 Open "championship
international reading.
- 11.35 News: with Jan Leeming.
- 11.40 Cricket: The First Test.
Highlights from today's
play at the Oval. Ends at 12.15.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.20 Irish Angle Special: A film
about the sculptor F. E.
MacWilliam, preparing for his
retrospective at Belfast's
Ulster Museum.
- 3.00 Chicago Grandstand: Award-
winning documentary, (by
Harley Cockles) about two
young reporters learning their
difficult craft on the streets of
this violent city.
- 4.00 Right to Reply: Channel 4
responds to the critics' views.
- 4.30 Master Bridge: Thirtieth
round of the tournament.
- 5.00 News headlines. Followed by
The Bottom Line. Andrew Neil,
editor-designate of The Sunday
Times, on the remarkable
recovery in the fortunes of
Jaguar Cars. First film in a
series of 10 about economics,
business and industry.
- 5.30 The Outsiders: John Piller
talks to the director, Walter
journalist Wilfred Bruchert.
- 6.00 Look Forward: Channel 4
preview.
- 6.15 Unreleased: World Student
Games. Basketball and
athletics from Edmonton,
Canada.
- 7.10 Music in Times: The Turn of
the Screw. 7.15 The Music of
Wagner, Puccini, Mahler,
Debussy, Berg, Schoenberg
and Gilbert and Sullivan.
Includes Domingo, Fran and
Ludwig in an extract from
Madama Butterfly. With James
Gallagher.
- 8.15 The Green Tie on the Little
Yellow Dog: Famous
monologues performed by
Alec McCowen, Maureen
Lipman, Julie Walters, Cilla
Black and others.
- 8.45 A Fine Romance: Episode 2. It
is the morning after the
cocktail party. The question is:
how did Laura (Judi Dench)
and Mike (Michael Williams)
really get on? (r).
- 9.15 A Married Man: Episode 2 of
this adaptation (by Derek
Marlowe) of the Piers Paul
Read novel about an unsettled
baronet (Anthony Hopkins)
who is asked to marry a
nightmare (Paula Gorrard (Lisa
Hildob), the millionaire's
daughter.
- 10.30 Film: The Invisible Man
(1933). None too respectful,
but technically impressive film
of the H. G. Wells story, starring
Claude Rains as the bandaged
mystery man. Directed by
James Whale. Ends at 11.50.

Radio 4

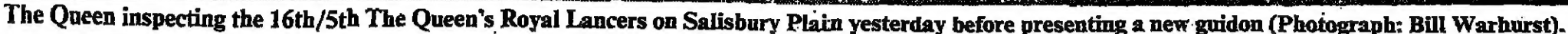
- 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News: Farming Today.
6.45 Perspective: Religious affairs.
6.55 Weather: Travel.
7.00 News: 7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On Your Farm.
7.45 In Perspective: The
7.50 It's a Bargain. 7.55 Weather:
Travel. Programme News.
8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4.
8.45 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57
Weather: Travel.
8.59 News: Breakaway. Holiday
Information.
9.50 News: Stand. Review of weekly
news.
10.05 The Week in Westminster. With
Peter Riddell (Financial Times).
10.15 Daily Service.
10.45 Pick of the Week: Programme
highlights.
11.35 From our own Correspondent.
BBC reporters on the countries
they work in.
- 12.00 News: A Small Country Living.
Magazine for people in the
countryside.
- 12.27 Look. (Unpublished news stories).
With Nigel Rees. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 News.
1.10 Any Questions. 1.15 Shipping.
2.00 News.
2.10 No Job by Bernard
MacLennan. Veteran
scholarship holder and former pupil
master. With Patrick Magee
(r).
- 2.35 Medicine Now. Report on the
health of medical students.
3.05 Wildlife: from the Wildlife Trust,
Surrey.
3.15 King's Island. Margherita Laski
on the 19th-century India and
the work of Rudyard Kipling (r).
4.00 News: International Assignment.
4.30 News: He Told Us? Magazine for
disabled listeners.
- 5.00 Enterprise. People who have
achieved success against the
odds. Today: the inventor of the
game Taisan - Ron Astle.
5.25 Ending (r). Saturday Review
of the week. Shipping
Forecast. 5.55 Weather: Travel.
Programme News.
6.00 News: Shipping Round-up.
6.25 The Week in Music. Sir John
Pritchard (r).
- 7.20 Ship the Week with music on
records. 7.30

Radio 3

- 7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Schubert. Wagner. Mozart.
Concert: Radio 3 in A, K388.
Eggar (English Variations, played
by LSO).
- 9.00 Stereo Release. New records:
Perry (An English Suite), Handel.
The English Suite. Sonatas.
Schumann (Symphony No. 3, the
Vienna Philharmonic).
- 10.30 Bach: Harpsichord Music.
Performed by Trevor Pinnock.
11.05 Overlook. Chamber music. String
Quartet in E flat Op 51 (Prague
Swing Quartet). 11.20 News.
11.40 A Bach Season. Boston SO
concert. Part 1: Beethoven
(Fidelio overture). Schostakovich
(Symphony No. 10).
12.10 Interval Reading.
12.15 Concert. Part 2: Brahms
(Symphony No. 2).
1.00 News.
1.05 Brahms: Lieder. Martyn Hill
(Fidelio overture). Schostakovich
(Symphony No. 10).
2.00 Nielsen. Robert Simpson
introduces works by Nielsen.
2.15 The English Suite. Schostakovich
(Symphony No. 2).
2.20 Trio Music. Music by Per
Norgard. Includes Hymn to
Mary.
4.00 The Court Jester. Francis
Schumann, Chopin, Saint-

Radio 2

- New Headlines: 5.30, 6.30, 7.30am;
Bulletins on the hour until 1.00pm;
News from 6.00pm (except 9.00). 5.00
News. 5.15-7.00 News. 7.15-9.00
News. 9.15-11.00 News. 11.15-12.30
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News. 11.45-12.00 News. 12.15-12.30
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News. 1.45-2.00 News. 2



By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The task facing the Government is monumental. The sale of 51 per cent of British Telecom is expected to raise between £3,000m and £5,000m. It is an exercise which City Telecom has for the past three years been difficult for the Government, which had insisted that the corporation be subject to strict Treasury controls of public sector borrowing requirements.

Each will show recorded highlights from two games; the Independent Television broadcast will be a network programme with regional transmissions only when a particularly interesting local game – for example, Ipswich vs Norwich on Anglia – is scheduled.

Mr Graham Kelly, Football League secretary, said the league felt it had achieved a significant breakthrough; regular review meetings are to be held, probably at three-month intervals.

He also announced an agreement to screen the Milk Cup final for the next four years.

Because of the reduction in secretarial allowances, which are in future to be paid and scrutinized by the Commons Fees Office, and the increased pension contribution, the reshaped formula will cost the Government no more than the cash £6.5m a year put in the original proposals. This year it will be somewhat less.

The compromise is not acceptable to most Labour MPs who were relishing the prospect of teaming up with Conservatives to try to defeat the Government.

Mr Jack Dornand, chairman of the Parliamentary Labour Party, said last night that he had no intention of withdrawing his

He added that the proposed reduction in secretarial and research assistance allowance would be highly unpopular with the Labour side.

However, without substantial help from the Tories, which now seems unlikely, Mr Dornand's amendment could not succeed, and Labour MPs could be faced with the choice of having to back Mr du Cunn's formula or the original proposals.

The compromise reached yesterday does not affect the pay of ministers, who are still to receive rises averaging about 4 per cent.

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M Idriss Ebby, commander of the government forces, said that his men were advancing towards the key oasis of Faya Largeau, 500 miles northeast of N'Djamena, following their recapture of the outpost of Oum Chalouba, 200 miles further south.

The rebels, led by former President Goukouni Oueddei, seized Faya Largeau at the start of a lightning offensive three weeks ago during which they briefly captured Abéché, the largest city in Chad's northern desert.

outside California, may be topped up to replace loss energy needs.

Michael Hornsby

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